EXPIRATION OF LEASE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

Bombay Gazette.

THE TWELVE PAGES.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" IS THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.

No. 55,837—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1912 28th Dec.	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
1913 4th J'n	SALSETTE	6340	MANTUA	11000
11th "	MACEDONIA	10500	MALWA	11000
18th "	SALSETTE	6340	.....	...
25th "	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6340	MOOLTAN	10500
8th "	CHINA	5000	MALOJA	12500
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
22nd "	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
1st March	MOREA	11000	.....	...
8th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
19th "	ARCADIA	7000	.....	...
22nd "	MANTUA	11000	MEDINA	11000
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	.....	...
5th A'pl.	ARABIA	8000	.....	...
12th "	MOLDAVIA	10000	.....	...
19th "	MALOJA	12500	.....	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10500
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
10th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10500
17th "	PERSIA	8000	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Trains leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Rosara Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS

BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Approximate sailings from Bombay and Karachi for Marseilles, Liverpool, &c.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1913	Leave Bombay about 1913	Leave Karachi about 1913
Merton Hall*	4227	.....	1913 3 Jan.	1913 10 Jan.	...
City of Lahore	6875	.....	22 Dec. 1913	..	1913 10 Jan.
City of Paris	3200	11 Dec.	2/3 Jan.	...	25 "
City of Birmingham	7479	24 Dec.	15 "	19 Feb.	8 Feb.

NOTE—All the above Steamers except the Lockale Hall and Trafford Hall have second class accommodation.

*These are "E" class steamers.

Fares.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	378	681	429	649
London via Marseilles	633	1.041	489	809
Liverpool	609	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty, attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice versa.

JOINT-SERVICE

in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained

Through Bookings to AMERICA in connection with the CUNARD LINE.

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. E. Bates and Sons, Agency.
KILLICK NIXON & CO.

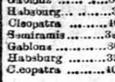
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.



INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via
Lhasa .....2184 Mon. 30th Dec. 11 a.m.* P.D. & C.M.
Kasara .....1365 Thurs. 2nd Jan. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Linga .....2185 Friday 3rd Jan. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly).

S. S. "Kasara" 1,195 tons, on Thursday, 2nd Jan., calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mohomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana" 2,098 tons, on Thursday, 2nd January, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Chanbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Monthly.)

S. S. "Pentakota," 3418 tons, on Saturday, 28th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Macagon" 4097 tons on or about 28th December.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

28th December, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons	Captains	To sail on
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	1st Jan. 1913
Bregenz	3905	A. de Petris	16th Jan. "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Feb. "
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	16th Feb. "
Gablonz	8000	...	1st Mar. "
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th Mar. "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st April "
Semiramis	3999	P. Pavisich	16th April "
Gablonz	3000	...	1st May "
Habsburg	3979	E. Seberich	16th May "
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st June "

ORDINARY LINE via KARACHI.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail about
Vorwaerts	5930	R. Donnecker	23th Feb.
F. Ferdinand	9045	C. A. Leva	23th Mar.
Austria	7538	G. Rudich	23th April.

All the above Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 500	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 750	
To London via Trieste	" 579	to 644*
To London via Trieste and back	" 903	to 1038*

SECOND CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 350	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 525	
To London via Trieste	" 429	to 449†
To London via Trieste and back	" 633	to 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
† Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—

To Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450	
To Trieste or Venice and back	" 675	
To London via Trieste	" 529	to 594*
To London via Trieste and back	" 832	to 966*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS. ELECTRIC FANS and LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nizionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	To sail about
F. Ferdinand	5045	P. A. Leva	7th Jan. 1913

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Clarehgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

HOTELS.

LONDON

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.

(*Near the Houses of Parliament.*)

FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.

CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.

Tariff and full particulars on application to the

PROPRIETOR.

Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS" LONDON.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

OAKES' MADRAS CHEROOTS

Are recognised as the standards of excellence. They are hand-made, and guaranteed free from opium. Highest awards wherever exhibited. The following are a few popular Brands:—

	Per 100 Rs.	As.
Orientals, 5"—Boxed 100	3	8
United Service, 6" " 50	7	0
Vishnus (Longs) 5" " 100	3	14
Vishnus (Shorts) 3½" " 100	2	12

Obtainable at all Stores and Tobacconists throughout India and Burma, or direct from the Company at the Prices quoted above, delivered free by Post.

Write for New Illustrated Edition of Cigar Price List.

OAKES & CO., Ltd.,
Post Box 24, MADRAS.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1¼ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

F. A. PREVOST
Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

THE OLDEST LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY IN BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED 1871).

Financially very strong, with Funds equal to three-fourths of its net liabilities.

Lowest premiums consistent with efficiency.

Liberal terms and prompt payment of claims.

Wanted influential Agents. Liberal terms on application.

For particulars apply to

F. L. McAFEE, B. A.,
Secretary.

61, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1874.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.

GENEROUS CONDITIONS.

PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT.

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER

Oriental Building, Bombay.

SWEETNESS AND POWER

are blended in the happiest manner in the BLUTHNER PIANOS which are known all over the world as the "Sweetest toned pianos in the world." There is no piano better than the BLUTHNER, and to say there is, is an empty boast. To surpass BLUTHNER for purity of tone and durability is impossible.

The use of a BLUTHNER piano will help you to better thoughts on music. BLUTHNER pianos will help you to attainments uplifting, educative and artistic. They will help you to see further over the heads of the million musicians as truly as he who ascends a mountain peak to gain a wider view of nature's beauty.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY AND POONA. { SOLE AGENTS FOR } JULIUS BLUTHNER, LEIPZIG and LONDON.

150° "SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL. 150° "SHELL"

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. 150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE.

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

CONDOR'S

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

A PLAIN FACT.

You will admit that there are plenty of humbugs in Society, and in every walk of life. But that does not prove that there are not plenty of good true people, just the same with

TRIAL IS A BEST TEST!

CONDORODYNE.
A remedy far superior to all the Chlorodynes on the market. Rs. 1 per bottle.

IODISED SARSAPARILLA.
An invaluable remedy in all Impurities of Blood. Price, Re. 1-8.

CORN AND WART CURE.
An excellent preparation for the speedy and permanent removal of Corns, Warts, etc. Price, Annas 8 only.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS GIVES INSTANT RELIEF. Price, Annas 8.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.
An invaluable an exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing the teeth, strengthens the gums, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath, prevents decay, removes all stains from the teeth, and renders hem perrly white. Price, Annas 4 per pot only.

CAMPHOR COUGH AND COLD BALSAM.
An unrivalled and extremely palatable mixture for all chronic and acute affections of the Throat Chest and Lungs. Gives instant relief and effects a speedy cure. Price, Annas 12 per bottle.

FEMALE PILLS.
(Mild.) An excellent remedy in suppressions, irregularities and disorders peculiar to the Sex. Price, Re. 1.

TRIAL IS A BEST TEST!!

FEMALE PILLS.
(Strong.) Same as the above but far more speedy and efficacious in action. Guaranteed safe and harmless. Rs. 3.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC.
A never failing remedy in even the most obstinate form of all skin diseases. Price, Annas 8 per pot.

CONTRA-FAT.
A perfectly harmless and extraordinarily effective remedy in Obesity. Involves no restriction in diet and is very pleasant to take. Well worth a trial. Rs. 3 per bottle.

GENUINE HAIR GROWER.
A non-oily and delicately perfumed hair tonic. Promotes a rapid and luxuriant growth of the hair cools and cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff, and speedily restores grey hairs to their natural colour. Price, Rs. 3 only.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.
An exceedingly popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of even the most chronic or acute urethral discharges. Price, Rs. 3 per bottle.

ANTICHOLERA MIXTURE.
Price, Re. 1. Perfumed Prickly Heat Powder Annas, 8.

ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT.
Price, Rs. 2-8.

CONDOR'S SORE THROAT SOLUTION.
Price, Rs. 3.

CONDOR AND SONS.
(SUCCESSORS, D. FERNANDES & CO.,)
Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc., 20 Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

☞ THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supply all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and deliver same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	150°	in cases.	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	150°	" "	
Chester	125°	" "	
Devoe's	125°	" "	
Monkey	125°	" "	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

CHRISTMAS ORDERS NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHRISTMAS BOXES containing a CAKE, CONFECTIONERY, CRACKERS, etc., from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25, list on application.

Finest Cumberland Hams	8 to 12 lbs.	Rs. 1-4 per lb.
" " "	18 to 25 lbs.	" 1-2 per lb.
Whole Cooked Hams trimmed & ready for the table		" 2-0 per lb.
Finest Wiltshire Bacon Middles on cut ...	...	" 1-2 per lb.

CHEDDAR, GUIYERE & DUTCH CHEESE on cut and in tins.
FANCY PRESENTATION BOXES of SWEETS and CHOCOLATES, XMAS CRACKERS, SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS, ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS for Table Decoration, etc., etc., etc.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

25-27-29, Church Gate Street, **BOMBAY.**

GRIMAULT & CO.'S ENERGICAL SYRUP,

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anæmia, Cholorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS:

V. C. DASTUR & CO.

PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY.

A FACT WORTH NOTING.

PAGE & SANDEMAN'S

Celebrated

INVALID'S PORT,

Gold Capsule, is

SECOND TO NONE.

Insist on having it.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PAGE & SANDEMAN, LONDON, ENGLAND.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY SECOND EXTRA MEETING.
SATURDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1913.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 4 P. M. on MONDAY, the 30th December, 1912.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.
Bombay, 24th December, 1912.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Currimbhoy Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of January, 1913, at 4 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed as Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 17th day of December, 1912, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That each of the existing shares of Rs. 1,000 fully paid up be divided into 4 fully paid up shares of Rs. 250 each.
(2) That the existing certificates of shares be called in by the Directors, and cancelled and that new certificates be issued subject to the provisions contained in Clauses 16 and 17 of the Articles of Association.
(3) That the condition contained in Clause 5 of the Company's Memorandum of Association be altered by cancelling the following words, viz., "Eight hundred shares of rupees one thousand each," and substituting in their place the following words viz., "three thousand two hundred shares of rupees two hundred and fifty each."
(4) That in Article 4 of the Company's Articles of Association, the words "eight hundred shares of the nominal value of rupees one thousand each" shall be cancelled, and the following substituted in their place "three thousand two hundred shares of the nominal value of rupees two hundred and fifty each."
(5) That in Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association, the words and figures "of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 each" shall be cancelled and the following substituted in their place, namely, "of such nominal value as shall correspond with the nominal value of the shares existing at the date of the passing of the Resolution by the Board for the increase of capital."

Dated this 27th day of December, 1912.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

THE EBRAHIMBHOY PABANEY MILLS CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Ebrahimbhoy Pabaney Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, at No. 13, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 7th day of January, 1913, at 4-5 o'clock (S.T.), in the afternoon, when the subjoined Resolutions which were passed as Extraordinary Resolutions at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 17th day of December, 1912, will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions:—

(1) That in Article 6 of the Company's Articles of Association, the words and figures "of the nominal value of Rs. 1,000 each" shall be cancelled and the following substituted in their place "of such nominal value as shall correspond with the nominal value of the shares existing at the date of the passing of the Resolution by the Board for the increase of capital."
(2) That in Article 93, the word "ten" shall be substituted for the word "six."

Dated this 27th day of December, 1912.

By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

NOTICE.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.
BOMBAY RACING SEASON 1913.

THE PRICE of TOTALIZATOR TICKETS in the 2nd Enclosure will, in future, be Rs. 5, instead of Rs. 3.

By Order,
J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.
Bombay, 21st December, 1912.

WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

OF BOMBAY RACING SEASON, 1913.

THE BOMBAY RACING SEASON will consist of 15 days, commencing on WEDNESDAY, 1st January, and finishing on SATURDAY, 8th March, 1913.

EXTRA MEETINGS, 10 DAYS, and BOMBAY RACES, 5 DAYS.

SEASON TICKETS.

Season Tickets and Books of Coupons will be issued at the following rates:—

WHOLE SEASON, 15 DAYS RACING.

A. Members of the Turf Club... Rs. 45 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members' Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.
Non-Members of the Turf Club... Rs. 50 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
Ladies ... ... Rs. 15 each.—Available for Grand Stand, and Enclosure only.

(Bombay Races only 12th, 15th, 19th, 22nd, and 26th February, 1913.)

B. Members of the Turf Club... Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand, Members' Stand, Enclosure and Lawn.
Non-Members of the Turf Club .. Rs. 25 each.—Available for Grand Stand and Enclosure only.
Ladies ... ... Rs. 5 each.—Available for Grand Stand, and Enclosure only.

N. B.—Ladies with Badges and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

NOTICE.

To MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, a ticket will be issued to NON-MEMBERS of the TURF CLUB, a book containing Coupons for each day.

SEASON TICKETS and BOOKS of COUPONS are not transferable.

LADIES' season tickets are NOT AVAILABLE to CHILDREN.

No TICKETS or BOOKS of COUPONS will be issued without payment.

Day tickets will be sold at the Gates only.

Season tickets and Books of Coupons may be had only on application to—

The Secretary, W. I. T. C., Morland Road, Byculla.

DAY TICKETS.

The Rates of Admission are as follows:—

FIRST ENCLOSURE.

Bombay Extra Meetings.	Rs. a.	Bombay Races.	Rs. a.
Gentleman	5 0	Gentleman	6 0
Lady	2 0	Lady	3 0
Lawn	1 0	Lawn	1 0

N. B.—Ladies with Badges and Members of the TURF CLUB are admitted to the Lawn free.

SECOND ENCLOSURE.

Bombay Extra Meetings.	Rs. a.	Bombay Races.	Rs. a.
Gentleman	1 8	Gentleman	1 8
Lady	1 0	Lady	1 0

N. B.—All Tickets of Admission and Books of Coupons are subject to the Rules and Regulations of the WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB.

J. E. HUGHES,
Ag. Secretary, Western India Turf Club.
Byculla, 14th December, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

THE CLUB OF WESTERN INDIA is prepared to receive OFFERS for the purchase of their ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT which is larger than necessary for their requirements.

The plant is in good order, and may be seen working on the premises. It consists of 2 Steam Sets, with Loco-Type Boilers, each capable of supplying 1,000 lamps of 16 C. P. It is suitable for Mill lighting or a large installation, and will be sold on receipt of a reasonable offer.

Apply to:—
THE SECRETARY,
Club of Western India,
Poona.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 31st instant, and WEDNESDAY, the 1st proximo, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

LIST OF ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator-General, Bombay, and of Estates which have come under his charge:—

PURSHOTUM MORARJI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
RANIBAI, widow of Somji Sachu, of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant.
H. R. WILLIAMS, late of Bombay European.
BAI GOKI, wife of Thacker Vassanjee Premjee, late of Bombay, Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant.
FRITZ EHLESEN, late of Western India Boot Factory, Sion, Bombay European.
VITHALDAS RAJARAM DALAL, late of Bombay, a Government Pensioner, Modh Bania Hindu Inhabitant.
WAMANRAO MADHAVRAO GODWADAWALLA, late of Bombay, a Medical Practitioner, Kshatriya Maratha Hindu Inhabitant.
Mrs. HARRIET HUTTON, late of Mhow European
Mrs. ANNA ROZANNA D'ALMEIDA, late of Bombay, East Indian Inhabitant.
LUXMIBAI, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant.
BHOGILAL JAGJIWAN, late of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant,
BAI JAYANTIBAI, widow of Wasudeo Luxmanrao Rege, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.
THUCKER VASSONJEE PREMJEE, late of Bhatia Hindu Inhabitant.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates, are hereby requested to state their claims, pay their debts and hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period, the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

J. SANDERS SLATER,
Administrator-General.
Administrator-General's Office, High Court,
Bombay, the 13th day of December, 1912.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

BELTS, ENEMAS, SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES and all kinds of RUBBER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest London prices.

Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order and goods to full value will be sent per return post.

TAYLOR & Co., Drug Stores,
35, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
ESTABLISHED 1871.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto carried on at Forbes Building Home Street, Bombay, by Messrs. NASSERWANJEE NOWROSJEE WADIA, RUSTOMJEE NOWROSJEE WADIA, and GEORGE ASHBY, under the style of NOWROSJEE WADIA and SONS has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent from the 31st day of December, 1912, so far as regards the said GEORGE ASHBY, who retires from the said Firm on the date aforesaid. The said Nasserwanjee Nowrojee Wadia and Rustomjee Nowrojee Wadia WILL CONTINUE TO CARRY on the business under the present name and style of NOWROSJEE WADIA and SONS.

Dated this 26th day of December, 1912.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE RAILWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of four hundred tons of BURMAH TEAK SQUARES, and will be received by the Agent and Manager up to 12 noon, on the 18th January, 1913.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the STOREKEEPER, N. G. S. Railways, Secunderabad, on payment of One Rupee.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.
HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open Schol. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW NIGHT,
THE
EXCELSIOR.
Management Present
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON!
COMPLETE CHANGE of PROGRAMME.
MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON,
AND
MR. JAMES McGRATH,
In a screaming farce entitled:
"WRITING A PLAY"
NEW DUETS AND DANCES, INCLUDING
"LA DANSE FASCINATRICE."
FULL ORCHESTRA.
PRICES AS USUAL.
Seats can be booked at the Theatre.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT,
STATE ENTRY
INTO
DELHI.
1,000 feet of perfect Pictures:

a. Procession entering Fort.
b. Procession going to Durbar Hall, on foot.
c. Procession across lawn after the Durbar.
d. Sir Louis Dane reviewing escort.
e. Procession passing Jama Masjid.
f. Group of all ruling chiefs.

THE MONEY KINGS
OR
A MISSION OF DIPLOMACY,
A powerful Drama, in which
THE KINGS OF FINANCE
are defeated in a scheme to effect
A UNIVERSAL WAR.
THE FLIGHT OF A HYDRO-AEROPLANE
Overtaking a steamer on the sea, is introduced in this film.
AT 10 P. M.,
SOCIETY ENTERTAINERS
MISS VIOLET FRAMPTON,
AND
MR. JAMES McGRATH.
PRICES AS USUAL.

TOWN HALL.

TO-DAY,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28th,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE,
G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., & F.R.S.,
AND LADY CLARKE.
HENRY DALLAS
PRESENTS THE
RUSSIAN IMPERIAL TRIO.
THE WORLD FAMOUS
RUSSIAN INSTRUMENTALISTS
LEO JAN and MISCHEL.
CHERNIAVSKYS
Piano, Violin and 'Cello
Who had
A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS
LAST NIGHT.
ENORMOUS ENTHUSIASM PREVAILED.
Cherniavskys are the
GREATEST LIVING TRIO
of Instrumentalists.
RESERVED SEATS Rs. 5, Rs. 3,
Admission Rs. 2, Military in Uniform, Re. 1.
MANAGER-HOWARD EDIE.
Doors open 8-30. Commence 9-30.

MAIDANIA.
—:o:—
CHRISTMAS WEEK.
NEW EVE.
Special Engagements of the Bands of the
ROYAL DUBLIN FUSILIERS
AND THE
95th RUSSEL'S INFANTRY,
Two of the Best Military Bands in India.
Continuous Band from 6-30 to 12 P. M.
THE
GARDEN RESTAURANT
Under four European Superintendents.
SPECIAL 8 COURSE DINNER
7 to 10 P. M.
Hot and Cold Suppers
from 10 to 11-30 P.M., at popular prices.
Kitchen under European Chief Specially Engaged.
RESERVE TABLES EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT.
COVER PROVIDED.
SKATING RINK
AND
TRACK
Open daily Morning and Evening.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

AMUSEMENTS.

STUPENDOUS SUCCESS.
WILLISON'S
TENTED SHOWS.
TO-DAY and TO-MORROW
TWO PERFORMANCES TWO
4 P. M. AND 9 P. M.,
BORROWSKY'S
RUSSIAN HORSES.
THE TROUPE OF
RUSSIAN DANCERS
The Modern Hercules Madame WILLISON'S.
HUNGARIAN PONIES
LA PETITE BDELES
SENSATIONAL TRAPEZE
MANS RAGOULS.
TERRIBLE TIGERS and BEARS.
FULL EVENINGS PROGRAME
Popular Prices Prevail
FREE MAIDANIA FREE.

NEW YEAR'S EVE,
1912 and 1913,
AT
GREEN'S
RESTAURANT,
A SPECIAL DINNER will be served on
NEW YEAR'S EVE, TUESDAY,
the 31ST at 8 o'clock.
at Rs. 5 per head on the 1st floor Restaurant and Verandah, and Rs. 4 per head on the Ground floor.

THE MILITARY BAND OF THE 104TH RIFLES
will play a special selected programme under the Direction of
MR. W. S. WALCOTT, Band-Master,
from 8 p. m. till 1 a. m.
TABLES TO BE BOOKED EARLY.

NO GRILL ON THAT EVENING.

NEW YEAR'S EVE,
AT THE
"TAJ MAHAL" HOTEL,
December the 31st, 1912,
A SPECIAL DINNER
will be served from 7-30 till 9 P. M., at
Rs. 5 per head,
to be followed by
A DANCE from 10 p. m. till 12 midnight
MUSIC BY THE TAJ MAHAL BAND.
THE INDIAN HOTELS Co., LTD.

The YEOMEN of the GUARD
BY
BOMBAY AMATEURS
AT THE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE,
JANUARY 10TH, 11TH, 13TH and 14TH.
POPULAR PRICES—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.
Plan now open at S. ROSE and Co.

BANKS.

THE
CAWNPORE BANKING, CO., LD.
HEAD OFFICE:—CAWNPORE.
AUDITORS:—
Messrs. MEUGENS, KING & Co., Chartered Accountants, Calcutta.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received at:—
5 Per Cent. for 12 Months.
5¼ Per Cent. for 24 Months.
Detailed Rules furnished on application.

CAPITAL Rs. 2,00,000.

Agencies in all important towns in India. Every kind of Banking business transacted and facilities given to customers.

S. N. Atull,
Managing Director.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombasa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Newara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp.)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
THEIR EXCELLENCIES SIR G. S. AND LADY CLARKE.
MARIE HALL,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST VIOLINIST,
TOWN HALL,
FRIDAY & SATURDAY NEXT, JANUARY 3rd & 4th,
ASSISTED BY
MISS MARGUERITE TILLEARD AND MR. HERBERT BROMILOW.
SOLO PIANIST.....BARITONE.
RESERVED SEATS Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, AT ROSE & Co.
FOUR HUNDRED UNRESERVED SEATS WILL BE ON SALE, MONDAY, Rs. 3.
Direction.....BARING BROS., ENGLAND.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
THE MASKED BALL
A ROYAL ROMANCE TOLD IN COLOURED PICTURES.
SEE ALSO
BEHIND THE STOCKADE
An Exciting Story of Life in the Wild West.
Roars of Laughter in the Comics.
BY SPECIAL REQUEST
TO-NIGHT.—5-30 to 6-30 P.M., AND TO-MORROW.—11-15 to 12-15 P.M.
ZIGOMAR vs. NICK CARTER.
PRIZES will be given away in each Show.
USUAL PRIZE SHOW
ON SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY.—At 7, 8-30 and 10 P.M.
AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL.....£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.....£1,200,000
HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES,

Amritsar	Hongkong	Penang
Bangkok	Iloilo	Puket
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Saigon
Calcutta	Klang	Seremban
Canton	Kobe	Shanghai
Ceylon	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Sourabaya
Delhi	Malacca	Thaiping
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Medan	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	

Correspondents in all the Principal Cities of the World.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.
The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.
Office Hours 10-30 a. m. to 4 p. m.
SATURDAY 10-30 a. m. to 2 p. m.
JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
Paid up Capital.....$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund.....$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund.....£ 1,500,000
COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia,	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.
Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

THE
BANK OF INDIA, LD.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED...Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP... ,, 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND..... ,, 3,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a. for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.
Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.
CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000
RESERVE.....£ 50,000
HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, Londons.
BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.
SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.
LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.
INSURANCE of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 10,00,000.
RESERVED FUND .....Rs. 25,419-3-0.
HEAD OFFICE:
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.
BRANCHES and AGENCIES:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Calcutta, Cawapore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Lucknow Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.
SAVINGS BANK.
Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.
Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.
JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LTD.
(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)
CAPITAL AUTHORISED ... ... Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED ... ... Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ... ... Rs. 8,62,618
RESERVE FUND (In Govt. Papers)... Rs. 6,50,000
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
BRANCHES.
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawapore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt., Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ % p. a.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS etc., of out-stations are bought, collected and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply of
SRI RAM B. A.,
Bombay, 89, Apollo Street. Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.
RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ltd., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

THE LATE HONOURABLE MORARJI GOCULDAS, C. I. E., CANDIDATE TUITION FUND.—There is a vacancy of an apprentice at the Morarji Gokuldas Spinning and Weaving Co., Ld., Parel, Soparibag Road, for an UNDER GRADUATE of the Bombay University. Apply with certificate to the MANAGER.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

ELECTRICAL Lamps, Cables, Fans and Accessories.—GOMEDRAM JEWABHAI & Co., Bankers and Govt. Contractors, Kalbadevi Road. Installations undertaken at moderate Rates. All Materials Stocked.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baris Building. Telephone No. 1283.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4|4d. Also inclusive Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —One Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Jobn Sadlier Guaranteed "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred. (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 8 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, B.A. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 3 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

FRESH HONEY.

Just from Bee-Hives. Absolutely pure, white and untouched by hand. V. P. Post Free 2 lbs. tin 1/9, two 3/-, three 4/5/-, four 5/12/-. One doz. case 12/- carriage extra. THE HONEY Co., CHAMBA via DALHOUSIE, (Punjab).

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

JJ&S
PURE POT STILL WHISKEY
The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it
Famous for over 100 years.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED.
DUBLIN.
Distillers to H.M. The King.

A ROYAL ROAD TO PERFECT HEALTH
is to secure the divine shelter of the world-renowned and universally successful.
Atank Nigrah Pills.
The—Mistress of the Tonics manufactured from the purest vegetable drugs without any intoxicants. Remember "Delay is dangerous."
PRICE, Re. 1.
FOR A TIN OF 32 PILLS.
Vaidya Shastri
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy.
KALBADEVI, BOMBAY.

Tel. No. 239. FIXED RATES
BHISEY WAGLE & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
GIRGAUM, GRANT ROAD MORTAR MILL.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LIME, SAND, BRICKS, TANDUR STONES MORTAR, NIRU, WHITEWASH, CEMENT &c.

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on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. **WAX.** CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. **MOTOR OILS** A & B. **Motor Grease.**

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BNESSE AND COMPANY,
No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT

CTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED LUGGAGE, PARCEL, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway, Victoria Terminus.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Rail- Act IX of 1890, under instruction from the I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and will sell by Public Auction, THIS DAY, TURDAY, the 28th December, 1912, at 2-30 ., (S.T.), at the abovenamed place :—
quantity of unclaimed goods, parcels, etc., etc
MENESSE & Co.
ombay, 28th December, 1912.

BENNETT & COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

HIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity rey and coloured piece-goods, etc.
At 2 P. M. (S. T.).
Second-hand glass fronted miniature office ngham.
Handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in very d order.
Second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office ram, in good order.
Bay Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness.
Grey pony, quiet in harness and saddle.

CTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS, SWEEPING, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Goods Depot, Wari Bunder.
In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the lway Act 9, of 1890, and under instructions from G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), by Public Auction, at the abovementioned e, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and ls in bags, cottonseeds in bags, rapeseed in s, wheat, bajree, juwaree, movra flower, linseed, m, Arhar wan, hurdi, rice, bhusa, poppyseed, neric tillyseed, groundnuts, groundnuts seeds, ley and masur in bags, cylinder cases, case of licine, tins of honey, empty casks, cases of sky, bags of ramtilly, cans of sewing thread, dles of iron hoops, and iron bars and pipes, brass ts, iron rails and posts, cases of luggage, bundles bagging and brass-ware, tins of kerosine oil, dles of hemp, bag of grocery, bags of bottle nuts, of castorseed, and moha seed, jagree, sugar, akes, wooden slippers, wooden empty cases, s of glass, pans, C. I. sheets, tins of cocoa oil, of acid, bundles of ropes, tins of ghee, iron bolts, s of soda-water empty bottles, empty drums, s of cocoanuts, bundle of leather, gum, loose weights, lot of condemned sheets, lot of old rds, bags of sweeping grain, etc., etc.

TUESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m (.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructe ell by Public Auction at "Mount Napean," 30, Napean Road, Malabar Hill, very valuable, handsome teak and black wood plain and carv household furniture, rich glass and crockery- , best plateware, by Elkington Reed and on, dining table, arm and without arm rs, large sideboard, dinner wagon, drawing n sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ments, one microscope by R. & J. Beck, one s toned cottage piano one Jostfan, rich carpets, lot very valuable medical books, table and hall pe, writing tables, single and double bedsteads or door almyrahs, dressing chest of drawers le top dressing and wash-hand tables, cloth gown presses, copper and aluminium utensils, a large lot of rich garden pots of ferns and plants, etc., etc., the property of Lieut-Col. L. Childe, I. M. S. and others.
The property of another gentleman.—One 15 H. 4 Cylinder 4 seated Panhard Motor-car with copy and wind screen, in good order.
Catalogues are published and the property is on w.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 28th December, 1912.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.
On MONDAY, the 30th December, at 2-30 ., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, ollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white coloured piece-goods and the following :—
Furniture such as drawing-room, suite of s and chairs, cupboards, writing and dressing, es, teapoys, phonographs, with records, iron e, sewing machines, &c.
At 3 P.M. (S. T.).
Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 Rubber-tyred brougham with double brake.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 28th December, 1912.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered BY LT.-COL. COLLIE, I.M.S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE 1 ANNA.
To be had from the 'Bombay Gazette."

NOTICE.
THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

EDUCATIONAL.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND AND IN FRANCE, GERMANY, BELGIUM, and SWITZERLAND.

MESSRS. J. and J. PATON, having an intimate knowledge of the best SCHOOLS TUTORS, and FAMILIES throughout the British Isles and the Continent, will be pleased to aid parents in their choice of suitable Establishments for their Boy and Girls. Prospectuses and full information will be forwarded, free of charge, on receipt of detailed statement of requirements, age of pupil, district preferred, fees to be paid, &c.—Address J. and J. PATON, Educational agents, 143, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

WANTED.

WANTED, in Apollo Bunder or neighbourhood FLAT for two Englishmen, furnished or unfurnished. Reply giving particulars and rent to Box No. 791, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER, with good references to start on Rs. 60 per mensem. Apply to Box No. 60, care of The "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—APPLICATIONS at once, if you seek a real cure for ASTHMA. Hard breathing, causing suffocation, perspirations with dry cough, sometimes with phlegm sitting up sleepless nights with troubles and gasping for fear of choking up breathe, all these fatal symptoms removed with 3 dozes. Perfect cure in a short time. Bottle Rs. 5. We guarantee to cure Diabetes of any standing period. Bottle Rs. 3. Feasting and over fascination in night keeping causes weary and sloth, sleeplessness, constipation, loss of energy and spirit. "Regimes" gives tone and vitality. Bottle Re. 1. Apply to RANAGHAT CHEMICAL WORKS, Ranaghat.

WANTED AN EXPERIENCED SHORT-HAND LADY TYPIST to join by the 1st of January next. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—FULL SIZED BILLIARD TABLE in thorough repair by John Roberts with accessories. Apply to—
O. C., Bombay Section, 3rd Sappers and Miners, Old Gun-Carriage Factory, Colaba.

FOR SALE, in good condition No. 4 Bull's Eye Kodak in leather case, with book of instructions. Capacity 12 exposures without re-loading, index plate for 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 25, 50 and 100 feet and beyond. Price Rs. 30, no offers. G. L., care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A No. 2 "RONEO" COPIER, in good and sound condition. Offered at a low Price, offer wanted.
Apply box No. 398, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO LET at Naigaum, near Public Fountain, 5 minutes' drive from Dadar, a Bungalow with large compound, 10 rooms and stable. Open to inspection at any time. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to
Dr. BATLIWALLA,
Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 462, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—FLATS, at Colaba Reclamation for Europeans only, Bed-rooms with Bath, Shower and W. C., Electric Light and Fan, Facing the Sea. Rent moderate. Apply to Box No. 465 care of this Paper.

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private Bath-room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light and Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 461, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.
THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

CEMENT
HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The French mail steamer Yarra, 2,574 tons Captain Cazel arrived in Bombay harbour on Thursday evening from Marseilles December 11, with a general cargo and passengers. She will sail to-day for Noumea &c.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Itenda, 3,397 tons, Captain H. Mc Clelland, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Mauritus, 15th December, with a cargo of sugar and general and 18 cabin and 23 deck passengers.

The steamer Offenbach, 2,743 tons, Captain N. D. Matrizen, arrived in harbour on Thursday evening from Macassar, 8th December, via coast ports with a general cargo.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Macedonia, 5,245 tons, Captain C. W. Bennett, arrived in Bombay harbour on Friday from London 6th December, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Berkinfels, 5,545 tons, Captain M. V. Freedon, arrived in harbour on Friday from Newcastle, (N. S. W.) 28th November, via Freemental, with a cargo of coal. During the voyage on the 13th and 14th December, she met with a cyclone, on the N. W. Coast of Australia.

The steamer Penhall, 2,329 tons, Captain G. Poplam, arrived in harbour on Friday from Baery, November 21, with ballast.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lings, 951 tons, Captain H. Manley, sailed on Friday for Karachi, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Beethoven, 2,360 tons, Captain J. Mitchell, will sail to-day for Dunkirk with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Dec. 27.

Abydes	1937 Thomson	Bo & Af S N Co
Arcadia	3513 Harcham	P & O Co
Baron Cawdor	2764 Fullerton	K Nixon & Co
Berne	1869 Younger	S Wallace & Co
Birkenfels	3545 Freeden	
Catalone	2416 Glover	W & A Graham & Co
Dunrobin	2319 Carr	T M & Co
Faris	747 Brewis	Arab Stra Ld
Fazilka	2697 Handcock	M M & Co
Gymeric	3298 Rowell	O Muncherji & Sons
Itinda	1869 McClelland	M M & Co
Kasara	505 King	K'chi M M & Co
Khosrou	2419 Hannah	Calcutta NF...B &P S N Co
Marmaris	Coudr Muhlis	Turkish G Boat
Mozaffer	250 Nacoda	Persian Govt.
Mazagon	3289 Milne	M M & Co
Macedonia	5245 Bennett	P & O Co
Naseri	911 Murch	Persian Gulf...Bo & P S N Co
Ostmark	2061 Peter	T M & Co
Offenbach	2743 Maritzen	Volkart Bros
Pundua	3726 Rose	M M & Co
Paliana	1656 Bamber	Busreh 2-1-13 M M & Co
Persia	4154 Bradshaw	London 23-12 P & O Co
Penhall	2329 Paplam	
Shirala	3400 Peck	M M & Co
Yarra	2574 Cazel	M Maritimes Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Dec. 27.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
A Ferngarth	2999	Smith	4-I-13		S Semidt & Co
B Rinaldo	2792	Chilton	Hull	4-1-13	J Finlay & Co
C&R Steenbergen	2455	Yonge	Antwerp	3-1-13	T Morrison & Co
F City of Lahore	4471	McFee	Karachi	29-12	K Nixon & Co
H Kramberg	2209	Hoessel	Antwerp	&c	W & A Graham & Co
K Sanuki Maru	3730	Richards	Kobe	&c	N Y Kaisha
M Gleneden	3018	Graham			T M & Co
N Moltkefels	3034	Schaneider	Hamburg	3-1-13	W & A Graham & Co
O Jungshoved	2466	Horn	Antwerp	23-12	T M & Co
Q Dalhanna	2999	Forhan	Kobe	etc	T M & C

VICTORIA DOCK.

1	Sutton Hall	2370	Jenkins	L'Pool	31-12 K N & Co
2	Circassia	4327	Osborne	Liverpool	6-1-13 W & A Graham & Co
3	Islmails	3381	Downing		M M & Co
4	Beethoven	2360	Mitchell	Dunkirk	28-12 W & A G & Co
5	Valdura	3495	Corrance	Baltimore	21-12 Smidt & Co
6	Muristan	7737	Pritchard	Aberdeen	28-12 M M & Co
7	Marq Bacqu ham	2752	Franovich	A L S N Co	
8	Habsburg	2395	Salenich	Trieste	1-1-13 A L S N Co
9	Asmye	4359	Coleman	Shanghai	31-12 P & O Co
10&11	Devanha	4785	Hickey	Shanghai	29-1-13 P & O Co
15	Markgraf	3325	Bremen	A Strandes & Co	
16	Baroda	1599	Rooney	Busreh	9-1-13 M M & Co

P & O Dock.

Edith	1815	Beechiog	(Repairing) J M & Co
		Offside F	
Ellen	2474	Jacobsen	Baltimore N F S Smith & Co

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
26	Yarra	Cazel	M'seilles Dec 11
	Itinda	McClelland	Mauritius, Dec 15
	Offenbach	Maritzen	Macassa, Dec 8
27	Macedonia	Bennett	London, Dec 8
	Birkenfels	Freeden	N'castle, Nov 28
	Penhall	Paplam	Barry, Nov 21

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
27	Linga	Manley	Karachi

The following vessel obtained portclearance yesterday :—
Steamer Yarra, Cazal for Noumea, &c.
" Muristan, Pritchard for Aberdeen.
" Beethoven, Mitchel for Dunkirk.

The following vessels began to load yesterday :—
Steamer Gymeric for Genoa, &c.
" Pundua for Zanzibar, &c.
" Kasara for Persian Gulf, &c,
" Ostmark for Antwerp, &c.
" Rinaldo for Hull.
" City of Lahore for Karachi.
" Fazelka for Calcutta, &c
" Penhale for Liverpool, &c,

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Culna left Port Said on the morning of the 27th instant. The same Co's steamer Matiana, arrived at Plymouth on the evening of the 23rd instant.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Bregenz, from Trieste, left Aden on the 25th instant and is due here on the 31st instant.

The Ellerman Line steamer Trafford Hall arrived at Suez homeward bound on the morning of the 23rd instant. The same Company's steamer City of Athens left Port Said homeward bound on the morning of the 26th instant.

The Societa' Nazionale di Servizi Marittimi Co's Sicilia, from Genoa left Suez for Aden and Bombay on the 24th instant. he same Co's steamer Capri, from Bombay arrived at Singapore on the 27th instant.

THE *London Gazette* contains an India Office notice that the King has approved the appointment of the Duke of Connaught to be Colonel in Chief of the Supply and Transport Corps.

THE *Times* understands that two foreign airships have been ordered for the British Navy —a Parseval from Germany and an Astra-Torres from France. Both of these belong to the non-rigid type, which presents considerable advantages from the point of view of portability, although the rigid Zeppelins, used in the German Army and Navy, are much larger.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name, and address of the sender are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

FRASER—Dec 6, the wife of Capt F C Fraser, Indian Medical Service, of a son.

PARKER—Dec 3, at Devonport, the wife of Lieut-Col Fred J Parker, 48th Northamptonshire Regt, of a son.

FRYER—Dec. 7, at 42 Thurloe Square, the wife of Col F A B Fryer, of a daughter.

GRANT—Dec 6, at Emsworth Rectory, the wife of C F Grant, Indian Civil Service, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

HARRIS—WILSON—Dec 5, at St Peter's, Tunbridge Wells, by the Rev W N Willis, assisted by the Rev J Cobham, vicar of the parish, Thomas Guy Marriott Harris, son of Lieut-Col T Harris, late of the Middlesex Regt, to Beryl, daughter of Col F A Wilson, Indian Army.

DEATHS.

BOUGHEY—Dec 7, at 31 Medina Villas, Hove, Col Henry Boughey, late 2nd York and Lancaster Regt.

CAREY—Nov 28, at West Mersea, Essex, Lieut-Col Walter Nowell Carey, late Royal Scots Fusiliers, aged 72.

DAUBENY—Dec 5, at 10, Pittville Lawn, Cheltenham, James Francis Daubeny, captain late the 18th Royal Irish Regt, aged 74.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Performance by the Cherniavskyr, Trio of Instrumentalists, Town Hall, 9-30 p. m.
Bombay Hunt, Cross-roads, Melon Ground.
Maidania, 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.
Willison's Tented shows at "Maidanis," 9 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8 ; 8-30 to 9-30 ; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim :—"Be what Nature intended you for and you will succeed."—Sydney Smith.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-1
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab		*
do do for Calcutta		*
do do for Madras		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)		12-0

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By kind permission of Col. W. R. Marshall and Officers, the Band of the Sherwood Foresters, under the direction of Mr. A. H. Dewsall, Bandmaster, will play the following programme of music, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day :—

Introd. to 3rd Act..Lohengrin ..... Wagner
Overture ..... Madrigalia ..... Fucik
Selection ..... Pagliacci ..... Leoncavallo
Valse ..... Darby and Joan ..... Fall
Veil Dance ..... Mystic Beauty ..... Finck
Melodies (from) ..Gipsy Love ..... Lehar
From Suite ..... At the King's Court ..... Sousa
a Her Ladyship, The Countess.
b Her Majesty, The Queen.

MUSIC AT THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The Band of the 104th Rifles will play the following programme of music, by kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. C. Walton and Officers, under the direction of Mr. W. S. Walcott, Bandmaster, commencing at 5-45 p.m. to-day :—

March ..... Yankee Grit ..... Holzmann
Overture ..... Frau Luna ..... Lincke
Selection ..... The Geisha ..... Jones
Valse ..... Sentiers Fleuris ..... Waldteufel
Serenade ..... The Warblers ..... Perry
Selection ..... Harry Lauder's Songs .. Hume
Intermezzo ..... Moonlight ..... Boggetti
Two Step ..... Fidgety Phil ..... Kaps

MUSIC AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. S. E. Pigott, C.I.E., V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, B. B. and C. I. Railway Volunteers, will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March ..... Bavarda ..... Starke
Overture ..... Fra Diavolo ..... Auber
Valse ..... Parisienne ..... Ganne
Selection ..... The Balkan Princess ..... Rubens
Dervish Chorus ..... In the Soudan ..... Sebek
Selection ..... Irish Airs ..... Godfrey
Indian Romance ..... Hobomoko ..... Reeves

MUSIC AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day :—

March ..... With Joyful Sounds ..... Dostal
Overture ..... Romantique ..... Bela
a Serenade ..... In this hour of soft and splendour ..... Pinsutis
b Romance ..... Hobomoko ..... Reeves
Reminiscences of England ..... Godfrey
Valse ..... Louisana ..... Squire
Reminiscences of Scotland ..... Godfrey
Grand Military Tattoo ..... Rogan

MUSIC AT "MAIDANIA."—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel H. Lowther and Officers, the Band of the 95th Russell's Infantry will play the following programmes of music at "Maidania" this evening, under the direction of Mr. B. R. Fairbrother, Bandmaster :—

1st Programme.

March ..... Adolphe ..... Michaelis
Overture ..... The four ages of Man ..... F Lachner
Valse ..... La Faute des Roses ..... Berger
Selection ..... The French Maid ..... Slaughter
Intermezzo ..... Russe ..... Franke
Duet ..... Du Nouveau Seigneur de Village ..... A Boieldiend
(Cornet and Euphonium)
Mignon ..... Salut d' Amour ..... Elgar
Oriental Interlude ..... Katchee Mee ..... Raymond

2nd Programme.

March ..... Kaiser Friedrich ..... Friedmann
Overture ..... Kimigayo ..... Harriss
Valse ..... The Old Belfry ..... Phelps
Selection ..... A Runaway Girl ..... Caryll and Monckton
Intermezzo ... Salome ..... Loraine
Romanza ..... B Nadege ..... H Myddleton
Chanson Hungroise ... Alma de Dios ... J Serrano
Spanish Dance . Facketanz ..... Elliot

MUSIC AT "MAIDANIA".—By kind permission of Lieut.-Colonel Downing and Officers, the Band of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers will play the following programmes of music, at Maidania this evening, under the direction of Mr. C. E. Caulfield, Bandmaster :—

1st Programme.

March ..... Old Comrades ..... Teik
Overture ..... L'Carceval Roman ..... Bizet
Indian Love Lyrics ... A Temple Bells ..... Finden
B Kashmiri Song .....
Selection ..... La Boheme ..... Puccini
Valtze ..... Amoureuse ..... Borger
Serenade ..... La Paloma ..... Yradier
Selection ..... Veronique ..... Messenger
Entr'acte ..... Rose Mousse ..... Bose

2nd Programme.

March ..... L' Entente Cordiale ..... Alliet
Overture ..... Hungarian ..... Bela
Idyll ..... Narcissus ..... Novin
Selection ..... Cavalleros Rusticana ..... Mascagni
Valse ..... Dreaming ..... Joyce
Entr'acte ..... Rose Garlands ..... Raymond
Selection ..... The King of Cadonia ..... Jones
Indian Love Song ... Uocheco ..... Reeves

SHOOTING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Robert Inder, District Forest Officer, was brought to Bombay from Thana on Thursday night and admitted into St. George's Hospital with gunshot wounds in his back.

PRARTHANA MANDIR.—Prof. N. G. Welinkar, M.A., LL.B., will conduct the weekly Divine Service at the local Prarthana Mandir at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow.

THEFT OF SAREES.—Pranjivandas Kalidas, a grass merchant residing in Khoja-street, has reported to the police that on the 23rd inst. he missed five silk sarees and six blouses collectively valued at Rs. 655, from a box in his room.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Ceylon, Singapore, China, Japan and Australia, per s. s. "Yarra", will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 28th December 1912.—Mails for Singapore, China and Japan, superscribed per s. s. "Sonuki Maru," will be closed at the General Post Office at 4 p.m. on Saturday, the 28th December 1912.

PEACOCK FEATHERS.—Mr. Pottr, Chief Inspector of Customs, with the assistance of Inspector Stenson, searched the godowns of Esmufali Adamji of Bellasis and Duncan-roads yesterday. Fourteen cases of peacock feather, kept ready for export and marked "Haberdashery," are reported to have been seized. These cases are believed to be the portion of a consignment seized in the Prince's Dock.

RACES AT MAHALUXMI.—The following police notice has been issued. The public are informed that on the days, when race meetings are being held at the Mahaluxmi race course, during the coming racing season, no carriages or motor-cars will be permitted to remain standing on Clerk Road from the B. B. and C. I. Railway crossing to the Low Level Drain between the hours of 1 and 7 p.m.

ASSAULT ON A WOMAN.—Yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Setalvad in the Esplanade Police Court, one Sabaji Gopal, aged about 40, a vegetable, seller, was prosecuted for wounding a woman named Chimmabai on the breast with a scythe. The accused was drunk at the time. He expressed his deep regret and asked to be pardoned both by the complainant and the court. He also gave an undertaking not to molest the woman again. He fell at her feet and made ample apologies. He paid fifteen rupees to the woman and was warned and discharged.

ACCIDENT AT SEWRI-ROAD.—On Thursday evening, while a labour cart was going along Sewri-road, loaded with hay, Port Trust Engine No. 4, employed on the examinations at Sewri, came down the slope with a load of truck. The cart driver, hearing the whistle of the engine, turned his cart to get out of the way, but one of the wheels of the cart got jammed between the rails, and, before the engine driver could stop the engine, it struck the cart, killing one of the bullocks.

STREET ACCIDENTS.—Hack victoria No. 265 was being driven along Girgaum-road yesterday, when the horse became restive and dashed across the road, colliding with hack victoria No. 556, going in the opposite direction. The shaft of the conveyance No. 265 got between the dash-board and foot-board, jamming the driver's right foot. He was treated at the Sir J. J. Hospital and allowed to go.—The horse attached to victoria No. 63 became restive on Charni-road on Thursday evening at the noise of a passing motor-car, and dashed into tram-car No. 77. The front wheel of the victoria as well as the dash-board were damaged by the impact, but no one was injured.

CHEATING A MARWARI.—Inspector Spiers prosecuted one Antone Pereira (son of Paul Pereira) with cheating a Marwari named Chaturban Kasturchand out of Rs. 4-4 by pledging with him a gilt ring. The accused, after pledging some real gold rings with the complainant, gave him a false one, and took Rs. 4-4. The accused again went to the Marwari to pledge other false rings, but was handed over to the police. The accused, who is a young man with a family and children, pleaded guilty. He was given one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 15, or in default fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment. The fine was paid.

PETTY THEFTS.—Yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Setalvad, in the Esplanade Police Court, a Hindu girl named Sakibai, aged about 10 years, was charged with stealing gram worth Rs. 3 from the house of Govindaprasad Prabhudas. The girl admitted her guilt and begged for mercy. His Worship warned and discharged her.—In another case a boy named Shaiboo Abdul, aged 16, was prosecuted for stealing a white pigeon belonging to Syed Yacoob Syed Talabhai on the 26th. The pigeon was valued at Rs. 2. The accused was given four stripes by His Worship.—In a third case two boy servants, Becher Nursey and Jadoji Ramji, in an umbrella shop were charged with stealing Rs. 18 worth of umbrella covers. The accused admitted their guilt and were sentenced, the first to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 45, in default 31 days' rigorous imprisonment ; and the second to one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 20, in default of payment ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

A WOMAN'S COMPLAINT.

On Friday morning Mr. Kher, a pleader, appeared before Rao Bahadur Setalvad and applied on behalf of a woman named Babu Bai that the marks of injury on her body might be noted. Her complaint was that she had been assaulted by her lover's wife, his brother's wife, his son-in-law, and another of his relatives on the 26th at 7 p. m. in the house of the alleged accused in Vendi-bazar. She named the accused as follows : Firozebai, wife of the lover, (2) Cowasji, her brother's wife, (3) Manikshah, the son-in-law of the lover, and (4) Ardeshir, another relative.

Rao Bahadur Setalvad asked the complainant to fetch her witnesses, and his Worship granted summonses on her two witnesses, Talekshand and another, for their immediate presence in court.

The woman, who had a rather prepossessing appearance, was aged about 40, and was gaily dressed.

The magistrate noted the nail marks on her body, and the parties then retired.

Later application was made for notice on the accused to show cause why summons should not be issued against them. The accused were the wife of the lover, Mr. Fakirji Nanabhai Daruwalla, named Firozebai, and the wife of Ardeshir Rustomji Daruwalla, and two others.

The Court : Are the witnesses present ?

Mr. Kher : Summons have been served on them. I object to the presence of Mr. DeSouza as the representative of the accused. He has no "locus standi." This is only an application. He cannot be heard now.

The Court : Mr. DeSouza, you need not take part in the proceedings.

Mr. DeSouza : No, your Honour.

The complainant then went up to the witness box and burst into tears and lamentations and pleaded for justice. She caught hold of the interpreter's hands and went on muttering.

The Court : Let her stop all this.

The complainant, giving evidence, said she has been the mistress of Fakirji for 20 years. Firozebai, his wife, slapped her face. In answer to the magistrate, counsel said that Fakirji Nanabhai Daruwalla was wealthy landlord.

As no witnesses attended, the case was adjourned until Saturday.

PLAGUE IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the 24 hours from 6 a.m. on the 26th Dec. to 6 a.m. on the 27th December :—

	Attacks.	Deaths.
Total	1	1
Total mortality from all causes		81
Cholera	1	1

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy : Rev. W. A. Sawtell ; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion ; 7-45 Matins ; 8-30 a. m., Holy Communion—Choral. Harwood in A flat. Hymns—62, 58 card 4, 558. 5-30 p.m. Children's Service : 6-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon, Canticles—Stanford in B flat. Anthem —Nazareth Gounod. Hymns—60, 62. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-15 p.m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, Choral Evensong at 6-30 p.m.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy : Rev. W. J. Kennelly, Senior Chaplain, 8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 8-45 a. m. Choral Matins ; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy : Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a. m. and 8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 10 a.m., Parade Service ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Christmas Eve : 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Chorals.—Christmas Day.—7 a.m. and 8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 10-30 a. m. Parade Service, Preacher the Lord Bishop of Bombay.—The string band of the Sherwood Foresters plays at Parade Services

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—4th Sunday in Advent. 8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon ; 6-30 p.m.; Evening Prayer and Sermon. Collections for the Native Church Councils Forward Fund.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, S. P. G. (Hindustani and Tamil Mission.) Clergy, Revs. H. J. P. French and J. Martyn. Churchwardens—Mr. A. G. Joseph, Mr. Charles James. 7-30 a.m. Matins and Litany. 8-15 a.m. Holy Communion (Hindustani). 10 a.m. Matins and Litany and Holy Communion alternately.

St. Stephen's Church Bandra—Morning Prayer and Sermon 10 a.m.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—8 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m. Holy Communion ; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Parel.—1st Sunday after Xmas. 8 a.m. Holy Communion ; 6-15 p. m. Sunday School and Bible Classes, 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Preacher.—Rev. J. B. Glass.

St. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Dock Chaplain—Vacant. 7 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy ; Rev. A. L. Bradbury 8 a.m. Matins and Litany —8-30 a.m., Holy Communion ; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to S. Peter).—Clergy: Rev. Father Moore; Rev. J. H. Lord and Rev. J. Londhe, 6-30 a.m. (English); 7-30 a.m. (Marathi); 9 a.m. (Gujrathi) 4 p.m (Canarese); 6-30 p.m (Marathi).

Church of the Good Shepherd, Dharavi by Sion Chapel of Ease to S. Paul—service by the clergy of St. Paul's 7-30 a.m. Holy Communion or matins alternately 5-30 p. m. Evensong and Sermon. Tamil services conducted by Rev. J Martyn.

St. Peter's, Mazagon.—6-30 a. m. Holy

BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

THE UNITED KINGDOM.

THE King left St. Pancras on Dec. 9 and travelled to Holkham to visit the Earl and Countess of Leicester.

Before going shooting on Dec. 10 his Majesty planted an oak in commemoration of his visit. Later in the day the Queen also planted an oak.

The King and Queen will return to Buckingham Palace to-day, Dec. 13, and on Monday next will pay a visit to Lord Mount Stephen at Brocket Hall.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Buckingham Palace on Dec. 9. from Oxford, where he has just completed his first term.

The King went shooting at Holkham on Dec. 11; the Queen travelled by motor-car to Wells, and inspected the cottage hospital; and the Prince of Wales went to the New Theatre to see "Ready Money."

Princess Victoria of Schleswig Holstein, at a meeting of St. George's Hospital Work Society, on Dec. 6, appealed to all the members of the Society to pledge themselves, in the event of war, to undertake to supply garments for the sick and wounded.

The Governor of the Isle of Man, referring to a resolution recently passed by the Douglas Town Council, inviting the King and Queen to visit the Island next summer, has informed the Council that he has received an intimation from their Majesties that, though they would much like to visit the Island, their engagements for 1913, are so numerous that they find it impossible to arrange a visit. The Council have passed another resolution requesting the Governor to extend the invitation to a visit at the earliest possible date.

In the House of Lords, on Dec. 9 Lord, Muskerry moved a resolution for an inquiry into the constitution and administration of the Marine Department of the Board of Trade in the interests of the safety of life at sea, and the welfare and efficiency of the mercantile marine. The Earl of Granard opposed the motion on behalf of the Government, while acknowledging the great service which Lord Muskerry had done in pressing these matters upon public attention. After an interesting discussion in which the Marquess of Salisbury took part, Lord Muskerry intimated that he would not press his motion.

The King, attended by the Lord Stamfordham and Col. the Hon. Sir Harry Legge, left Sandringham for London on Dec. 9. His Majesty, on arrival in London, visited the 114th Cattle Show of the Smithfield Club at the Royal Agricultural Hall, and was received by the Earl of Rosebery (president), and the vice-presidents and members of the Council. The King afterwards, attended by Col. the Hon. Sir Harry Legge, left London for Halkham Hall to honour the Earl and Countess of Leicester with a visit. The Queen, attended by the Lady Mary Trefusis and Lieut.-Col. Sir Frederick Ponsonby, left York Cottage in the afternoon.

The public proceedings of the Select Committee appointed to inquire whether Sir Stuart Samuel, M.P., has vacated his seat owing to his firm's having had transactions with the Government of India closed on Dec. 10. Mr. Danckwert, K.C., in his address on behalf of Sir Stuart Samuel, has presented two main and separate arguments to the Committee—first, that a contract under the Act must be one with a "public service" defrayed out of British revenues, and voted by Parliament; secondly, that the Secretary for India can only make contracts with the concurrence of his Council, who are independent persons, and therefore he does not come within the Contract Act, 1782. Mr. Danckwert's chief arguments on the 10th was that Messrs. Montagu and Co., in purchasing silver, were acting as middlemen only between the Secretary for India in Council and the vendors of the silver. The contract was one, not of purchase, but of employment, therefore the Act was inapplicable.

Mr. Carlyle Grosskell, who last week, addressed meetings of the Mid-Cumberland Liberal Association with a view to his becoming the Liberal candidate for the seat now held by the Speaker, has not proved acceptable to an important section of the party.

At a meeting of the Derby Liberal Eight Hundred, Mr. Raymond Asquith was unanimously invited to become the Liberal candidate for the borough and accepted the invitation.

Mr. David Sydney Waterlow, who sat for North Islington from 1905 to December 1910, has been selected by the Liberal Association of Mid-Norfolk as their candidate for the division at the next election.

The Central Council of the York Conservative Association have unanimously endorsed a recommendation of the Executive, that Mr. Urban H. Broughton, of Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London, should be the second Unionist candidate for the city at the next General Election.

Earl Russell has signified his conversion to Socialism by joining the Fabian Society, one of the oldest of the Socialist organisations in this country. In response to an inquiry regarding the reasons that had induced him to take this step, Earl Russell made the following statement:—"My reasons are simply general agreement with the Socialist idea of placing the control of industry and of the means of production in the hand of society for the benefit of the masses, and in this connection I attach special importance to the nationalisation of the land.

The Select Committee on Public Petitions report that between July 1, and Nov. 22 5,365 petitions, bearing 1,442,880 signatures, were presented against the Welsh Disestablishment Bill, while those or it numbered two with four signatures.

The idea is being put about in Liberal circles that concessions in the Welsh Disestablishment Bill which will not be made in the House of Commons may be offered in the House of Lords, as they might there be used to bargain for the passage of the Bill. But the Government presumably would not make such offers in the House of Lords if they ascertained beforehand that they would not be accepted. The Opposition in the House of Lords as at present minded intend to reject the Welsh Disestablishment Bill on the second reading stage, and they have not been affected by any of these rumours.

In reply to Lord Winterton, on Dec. 9, Mr. Herbert Samuel says: Some 5,000 letters have been damaged by injurious or inflammable substances, but not a single letter is known to have been destroyed. With respect to all of them except thirteen letters and seven post-cards the sender's address on which was rendered illegible, my officers have succeeded either in forwarding them to their destination or, if the addresses were undecipherable, in returning them to the sender's address, if any was given. A small number of letters and post-cards remain in the Returned Letter Office awaiting inquiry. One offender was convicted at Manchester on Nov. 22, but there have been no further apprehensions.

Lord Radnor, speaking at a Unionist meeting at Bodenham, in support of Mr. Charles Bathurst, M.P., said he would like to urge upon the Unionist Party the desirability of their having a definite and thorough-going programme on the subject of land reform. He had never hesitated to say that a great deal required to be done to render our land system more suitable to the present day. So long as men found it difficult, and in some cases impossible, to get land to develop or live upon, so long it could not be said that our present system was entirely satisfactory. It was a matter that required deep investigation. Personally, he resented the land inquiry which was going on in a somewhat underhand manner, and which he had been instituted by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. He did not see how they were going to get any reliable testimony which would help towards land reform without something much more public or something in the nature of a Royal Commission, but he thought the Unionist Party ought and would be well advised to take up the matter.

Sir Edward Carson spoke in Torquay, on Dec. 7, at a meeting attended by about 3,000 people. Col. Burn, M. P., presided. Sir Edward was also to have addressed an overflow meeting from the balcony of the Conservative Club, but was prevented from speaking by a crowd of Liberals who, attired in helmets and carrying dummy guns, shouted him down. A great crowd gathered, and a disturbance was threatened, but the police prevented any collision between the rival parties. In the course of the principal speech at the Bath Saloon, Sir Edward Carson said that if a stranger say, from Canada, or some place that really meant business—were to be let loose to go where he liked within the most sacred precincts of the House of Commons, what would he find? If he went to the debating chamber, he would meet with a very gloomy spectacle—empty benches and a House worn out. He himself counted the House the other day when the Prime Minister was discussing a constitutional questions, and there were exactly ten Radicals present. (Laughter.) This hypothetical stranger would wander on till he came to the tea room or the smoking-room, and he would find them choke full. Choke full of what? Of members waiting till the guillotine came down, so that they might go in and vote about something they knew no more about than the man in the moon. Proceeding, Sir Edward Carson said:—Canada—God bless her!—(cheers)—has set an example to the empire which will make its mark on history. We are grateful to Canada; we are proud of Canada. But at the very moment when Canada is approaching you and showing you what a child of empire can be, at the very moment when they are saying, "We ought to have some representative in the great Imperial Council if we are going to give our money to aid and perfect the empire," you are showing them a strange example in saying "We are going to cut Irelandadrift; we are going to pass an Act of Parliament, and Ireland is not to contribute one sixpence to the imperial resources of the empire."

Lord Londonderry, in opening a discussion on Home Rule at the United Empire Club on Dec. 5, said:—While the Bill established an Irish Parliament over Irish affairs, it did not establish a British, but left an Imperial Parliament over British affairs. The anomaly was due to the presence after Home Rule of Irish members in the Imperial Parliament with the right to speak and vote on all matters. Unfavourable though the Bill was to Great Britain financially, it was still less favourable commercially. It gave the Irish Parliament power to benefit Irish industries at the expense of the British importer by bounties on production, and by relaxing factory and other laws. The Government said that Irish Home Rule was the first step in a federal system for the United Kingdom, but Ireland was given two powers which were badges of sovereignty—control over Customs and the Post Office. States of a federation did not enjoy them. Canadian Provinces and the Australian States, items of federal systems, had no control over Customs duties, and no separate Post Offices. The measure was being passed into law without direct appeal to the country, and no steps were to be allowed to ascertain public opinion on it. In Australia and South Africa, there was delay, negotiation, and compromise, so that the new Constitution might be in accordance with public opinion. The Home Rule Bill was a party measure being forced into law by party methods, and it commanded no allegiance or respect.

A railway strike which began at Gateshead on Dec. 6, has spread to other districts, and the effects are proving disastrous to the coal and iron trades and other local industries, but the railway company are able to maintain a curtailed passenger service of trains. The Solway Ironworks, Maryport, were damped down on Dec. 9, as the supplies of coke from the East Coast, on which they are dependent had been stopped. The works employ 250 men. The Barrow Steel Company have decided to put out two furnaces. In Cumberland nearly 2,000 men are idle. Owing to the lack of coke the Workington Iron and Steel "Combine" has damped down six furnaces at Derwent and Lowther, and has closed its Moss Bay Steelworks. The cause of the strike is as follows:—Driver Knox was charged with being drunk and disorderly and with assaulting police officers. The evidence given at the police court was conflicting, and the magistrates dismissed the charge of assault, but convicted Knox on that of drunkenness. Mr. Raven, the chief mechanical engineer of the North-Eastern Railway, thereupon reduced Knox from the rank of main-line driver to that of apilot-engine driver. The accompanying reduction in his wages was 1s. 6d. a day. His fellow-members of the Gateshead branch of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants decided at a meeting a week ago to cease work immediately if Knox were not reinstated. They argued that the evidence on which Knox was convicted was too conflicting to be decisive, and that in any case when the offence was committed, he had not to go on duty again for thirty hours. But they chiefly took, and still take, their stand on a ground of principle—namely, that an employer has no right to take cognisance of what an employee does when he is off duty.

The Home Secretary announced in the House of Commons, on Dec. 10, that he was making an inquiry without delay into the case of the engine-driver Knox, whose reduction in rank was the immediate cause of the strike. He would, he said, have to inquire whether the charge of drunkenness was properly made and whether Knox was properly convicted.

The London Count, Council approved at its meeting on Dec. 10 the Tramways and Improvements Bill, which it proposes to introduce in the next session of Parliament. The Bill provides, among other things, for the construction of the tramways across the new St. Paul's Bridge and of a new subway passing under Cannon Street and St. Paul's Churchyard to the north-western end of Cheapside. When the Bill was approved without discussion the members of the Council were probably unaware that on the previous day a letter had been addressed to the chairman of the Council by the Dean and Chapter requesting that the proposal might not be proceeded with. This letter will come before the Parliamentary Committee of the Council in due course. Under the standing orders it was imperative that the Bill should be approved by the Council this week, but it will still be possible to withdraw any clauses from it if such a course is considered advisable.

The exhibition of dolls organised by the "Evening News," the greatest show of its kind which has ever been seen, was opened by the Lord Mayor on Dec. 9 at the Wesleyan Central Hall, Westminster, and remains open to the public until to-morrow evening. There are 100,000 dolls in the collection.

Knowle, Staines, once the home of Sir Francis Drake, has been sold, through Messrs. Nicholas, by Col. MacEwen, owing to his being stationed abroad with the Cameron Highlanders, to Capt. Hill, of the Indian Army. Mr. McKinnon Wood, M. P., Secretary for Scotland and Lord Lucas, on behalf of Mr. Runciman, attended a conference of Scottish agriculturists at Glasgow, on Dec. 7 Sir George Younger, M. P., who presided, referred to the Land Court in Scotland, and expressed the hope that the Government would impartially and successfully deal with that great problem, bearing in mind that it was not easy to secure success for small-holders unless by grouping them together and having co-operation among them. As to the wild theories in the air about the taxation of land, he said he did not believe that the Government would deal unfairly with agricultural interests. Mr. McKinnon Wood said that as the first President of the first Board of Agriculture specially connected with Scotland, he was pleased to attend, and hoped that the new Department would be of great service. While supporting several of the wishes expressed by the conference, he could not promise to take up the question of marking foreign meat. Lord Lucas said the Board of Agriculture would have to maintain the absolute prohibiton against imports of Irish stock whether fat or store, until the locality from which infected cattle came had been traced, and until a scheduled area had been placed round it—until in short, they were satisfied that there was no more risk of any more diseased cattle coming into England or Scotland. When that position was established, they would be able to begin relaxing the restrictions, just as they did after the first serious outbreak. So far as they saw at present, what they had done had enabled them to keep their hands on all the cattle concerned in the latest outbreaks. They were never going back to the position that they were in six months ago, when there was no supervision of animals which came into this country. In future all animals coming from Ireland, would have a short period of detention, sufficient for them to be examined. He was referring now to the time when they would have an absolutely clean bill of health in the whole of the British Isles.

The tercentenary of the publication of John Napier's great work "Mirifici Logarithmorum Canonis Descriptio" occurs in 1914, and the Royal Society of Edinburgh have issued invitations to the Scottish universities, the Faculty of Actuaries, the Insurance and Actuarial Society in Glasgow, the Edinburgh Mathematical Society, Merchiston Castle School, Napier's old school, and a number of other bodies to send representatives to form a provisional committee to consider how the anniversary may be celebrated. An International congress of Calculators will also be held at the same time.

COLONIAL.

AUSTRALIA.

Mr. Beeby, the New South Wales Secretary for Lands, is resigning his office and his seat, thus depriving the Ministry of its majority. He will offer himself for re-election as an Independent, thus maintaining freedom to oppose the forthcoming referenda.

Tables compiled by the Commonwealth Statistician for the three decennia 1881-1910, show a marked increase in the average duration of life. For example, whilst about 43 1-2 per cent. of all males born would reach age 60, on the basis of the experience of the decennium 1881-90, the percentage attaining that age according to the 1901-10, experience would be 56 3-4. In the case of females, while 50 per cent. of those born would attain age 60, on the busy of the 1881-90 experience, 63 1-4 per cent. would attain that age according to the experience of 1901-10.

CANADA.

The trade agreement with the British West Indie was introduced in the House of Commons on Tuesday, and the Bill passed its first reading. Mr Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, explained that in order to give preference to the West Indies in Canada, a duty would have to be imposed against foreign countries on cocoa beans, lime juice and limes. Mr. Foster said that this agreement was an undertaking on the part of Canada, to continue the British preferential duty, or at least a 20 per cent. preference to the West Indies, for ten years, while the Islands would extend a preference for the same period to Canada. He hoped that a better steamship service would be established.

The Board of Conciliation and Arbitration appointed under the Labour Act, has reported in favour of the demands of certain employes of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who went on strike five weeks ago, for an increase of wages and the recognition of a new "brotherhood" of the men. A representative of the company who was appointed by the Government dissents in part from the award.

SARAWAK.

The Rajah of Sarawak, Sir Charles Brooke, has issued a proclamation, dated November 20, 1912, establishing a Sarawak Government Agency in England, and an Advisory Council to carry out such administrative or other functions in relation to Sarawak as can be discharged in England. The first members of the Council are Mr. B. W. D. Brooke (the Tuan Muda), Mr. C. A. Bampfylde and Mr. H. F. Deshon (late residents of the first division), and Mr. C. H. W. Johnson (legal adviser of the Raj).

RHODESIA.

It is officially announced that the directors of the Chartered Company have autnorized an increase of the Legislative Council, so that it shall consist of 12 elected members and eight nominated members. The directors consider that extention is adequate for the immediate needs of the territory, but they are prepared to propose further increases both in the number and in the majority of the elected members over the nominated members as and when circumstances in the territory permit.

SOUTH AFRICA.

The following is the result of the by-election in the Albany Division caused by the resignation of Sir Starr Jameson:—Mr. Van der Riet (Unionist), 1,449; Mr. Espin (Ministerialist), 618; Majority, 831. The poll undoubtedly shows that the efforts of General Botha and Mr. Burton to explain away General Hertzog's racial utterances have completely failed, and have weakened instead of strengthening General Botha's position. The contest is also interesting as indicating that race sentiment must be pretty well dead in a community, mainly English by descent when the South Africa Party puts up an Espin (educated at Oxford, the son of an Anglican clergyman) and the Unionists a Van der Riet.

FOREIGN.

CHILE.

The Chilean Government is contemplating an internal loan of £5,000,000, exclusively destined to renovate the workshops and rolling-stock of the State railway; also for adding a double track to relieve the congested portions of the lines.

CHINA.

It is understood that, after nearly a fortnight's negotiation, the Minister of Finance has practically settled with the Six Power Group the general outlines of an agreement for a loan not to exceed £25,000,000. When the terms have been approved by the Legations concerned, they will be telegraphed for the consideration of the representatives of the Group.

For the supervision of expenditure and the control of security, the Chinese Government are instituting Audit and Salt Departments, to be conducted with the aid of foreign assistance voluntarily engaged.

FRANCE.

The steam pipes of the French battleship Jean Bart, which was launched at Brest in September of last year, were to have been tested on Saturday, but it was found on examination that the low pressure pipes had been perforated in several places, and they had to be changed. It is feared that the damage was intentional, and an inquiry has been opened. This is not the first time that acts of sabotage have been perpetrated in the Jean Bart, but hitherto the efforts of the authorities have failed to discover the culprits.

GERMANY.

A Berlin Corrospondent telegraphs that the large torpedo-boat D 7, and the small torpedo-boat S 64 were in collision on Dec. 9, in Kiel Harbour. D 7 sprang a leak and there was an explosion in her engine-room. Five men were badly scalded. The vessel was towed into the dockyard. S 64 is reported to have received no damage worth mentioning. Both vessels are of old type and are used for train ng purposes.

The Reichstag finished on Dec. 9, the debate on the first reading of the Bill which would establish a petroleum company under Imperial supervision, and handed the Bill over to a Special Committee of 28 members.

ITALY.

The Finacial Statement.

The Italian Minisiter of the Treasury in making his financial statement to the Chamber on December 7, said that the account for 1911-12 closed with a credit balance of 101,000,000 lire, which, with 57,000,000 lire of surpluses from previous years, would be used towards defraying the cost of the Lybian expedition. Surpluses are expected for 1912-13 and 1913-14. The Minister added that the Treasury had during the year, in addition to meeting all ordinary expenditure, furnished about 660,000,000 lire for war and other purposes without recourse to extraordinary means, but by issuing additional ordinary Treasury bills.

The Russian Government has been informed from Peking, that China has decided not to send any troops into Mongolia. The Russo-Mongolian Protocol clearly recognizes the Russian claims in Mongolia to river navigation, fishery, mining, timber cutting, and pasturing, in addition to general trading rights. The Russians are willing to recognize China's suzerainty and to withdraw their troops when the Chinese troops, of which there are at present 2,000 in Kobdo, are witdrawn. China considers Kobdo to be in Inner Mongolia, while the Russians maintain that it is in Outer Mongolia.

UNITED STATES.

In a long report the Interstate Commerce Commission discusses the cause and possible prevention of railway accidents, and emphasizes the urgent need of greater precaution for safeguarding the travelling public. The report says that railway managers and employees and also the State and Federal Commissions "must unite in a determined effort to reduce these harrowing railway disasters to the limits of the unavoidable." The Commission adds:—"If railway directors and manager remain passive and give to such occurrences no such serious consideration as the situation demands, then it becomes the duty of public official bluntly and plainly to point out their duties at the trustees of the travelling public's safety."

Charles Hyde, ex-City Chamberlain, who was convicted of bribery, was sentenced on December 11, to a term of imprisonment not less than two years or more than 3 1-2 years in Sing Sing Prison with hard labour. The Judge, however, granted a stay of execution, but stipulated that the defendant must file an appeal within 10 days, and that the case must be argued in the Appellate Court before April 1913.

Sioma Allen, the leader of the Allen clan which shot at the Juoge and other officials during the trial of one of Allen's followers in the Hillsville Court last March, with the result that five persons were killed, has been found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years imprisonment. This term is in addition to the 15 years' imprisonment to which he was condemned for murder in the second degree in connexion with the death of the Judge Mr. T. L. Massie.

O.T A DRINK, A TONIC, AND A DIGESTIVE COMBINED

WITHOUT ALCOHOL OR GAS.

NO OTHER DRINK IN THE :: WORLD HAS BETTER :: GUARANTEES FOR PURITY AND GOODNESS

Advantages of O.T.

O.T. meets the requirements of those averse to taking spirits, and of those often called on to take a "Social Glass," who wish to avoid the effects of too much Alcoholics or too much "gassy" drink.

O.T. is always a safe and desirable form of Refreshment at the Club at Home, or at the Bar.

SUITS ABSTAINERS AND NON-ABSTAINERS

"O. T." IS SOLD BY:—

The Army & Navy Stores, Pyrkes Provision Stores, Messrs. Phillips & Co., (Bombay and Poona) Treacher & Co., (Bombay & Poona) D. C. Oomrigar, D. D. Baria, J. F. Kathoke, P. C. Shroff & Sons, West End Bar, King John & Co., M. P. Baria (Pydownie), S. C. Oomrigar, Maneckji & Co., (Church Gate St.,) Pestonji Maneckji (Forbes St.,) Denison & Co., Hummum Street, Fort, Souza and Fernandez, Empire Stores, Dinshaw Namdar & Co., Madon Sons & Co., M. T. Madon & Co. Minocher Kooka & Sons, Tarachand & Co., (Grant Road) Colabawalla & Son, KATRAK & Co., KARACHI and ALL DEALERS AND STORES.

Order a Bottle To-Day!

THE NEWEST IDEAS IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE PLANS OF THE

NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.

APPLY AT ONCE

For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES .....HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES

OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN

EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—

"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?

Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

for the benefit of yourself and your family.

FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.

AGENTS WANTED.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA and MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

STUART & Co., Sole Agents for *Madras.* PHILLIPS & Co. Agents in *Bombay.* DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in *Pondichery.*

Daimler

MOTOR CARS.

His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor's stud of Motor Cars consists entirely of Daimlers and H. I. Majesty has just honoured the Daimler Co. with an order for one of their 1912 models,

Obtainable at English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD

11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,

BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

State of Sarawak.

In the House of Commons on Dec. 6, Mr. Remnant asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies: Whether the Colonial Office has been authorised to put forward proposals for the annexation of the independent state of Sarawak to the British Crown; and, if not, whether he is prepared to declare the policy of his Majesty's Government in reference to the maintenance of the independent status of Sarawak as regards internal affairs.

Mr. Harcourt: There is not the slightest foundation for the suggestion in the first part of the question. His Majesty's Government have no intention of departing from the policy indicated by the terms of the agreement of protection concluded in 1888.

INDIA AND THE NAVY.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary for India whether any, and, if so, which, of the ruling chiefs of India have undertaken or contemplate undertaking to present any, if so, how many and what class of battleships to the nation; and whether the Admiralty are in any case discouraging such gifts on the ground that the cost of maintenance and the provision of crews cannot be provided by the State.

Mr. H. Baker: No such offer has been made, and, so far as the Secretary of State is aware, no such offer is contemplated. The second question should be addressed to the First Lord of the Admiralty.

COTTON-GROWING IN INDIA.

Mr. Leach asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he will state how many European experts in cotton-growing in India are now engaged or subsidised by the Government.

Mr. H. Baker: There is one officer designated and employed exclusively as cotton expert. But of the fifty odd officers composing the European staff of the Indian Agricultural Department there are some eight or ten with an expert knowledge of cotton cultivation, whose time is largely devoted to the subject in their respective provinces.

PROVINCIAL SERVICE OF SURVEY OF INDIA.

Mr. Newman asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he is aware of the discontent caused in the provincial service of the survey of India owing to the fact that no measure of relief has been granted in respect of the memorials submitted to the Government of India in 1909; whether any report in respect of these memorials has been submitted to and considered by the Government of India; and whether he will lay upon the table any despatch dealing with these memorials, together with the report of the departmental committee of inquiry, 1910, and the despatch of August 1908 dealing with the re-organisation of the survey department.

Mr. H. Baker: Sanction has recently been given to proposals of the Government of India made with a view to relieving the grievances of the memorialists. The relief scheme will shortly be published in India, and in the circumstances the Secretary of State does not consider that any useful purpose would be served by laying the correspondence before the House.

PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE.

Mr. Touche asked the hon. gentlemen: If he could refer to any statute or authority which provided that satisfaction of the obligations against which the paper currency reserve was held could be demanded otherwise than in silver.

Mr. H. Baker: By Section 3 of the Paper Currency Act of 1910 currency notes are payable to bearer on demand. The Act does not give the bearer any specific right to demand payment in silver or in any other particular form of money, and the notes are therefore payable, at the option of the Government, in whatever money is legal tender in India—that is, under Sections 11 and 12 of the Indian Coinage Act of 1906, in sovereigns, half-sovereigns, rupees, or half-rupees.

COINAGE OF GOLD.

Mr. Touche inquired whether further information could be given regarding the question of establishing a mint for the coinage of gold in India.

Mr. H. Baker: The Government of India proposed in a despatch to the Secretary of State, dated May 16 last, to open the Bombay Mint to the coinage of sovereigns. Under the British and India Coinage Arts any mint used for the coinage of sovereigns for circulation in the United Kingdom or India must be a branch of the Royal Mint. The Secretary of State proposed the Treasury that this status should be given to the Bombay Mint, but the Treasury stipulated that if this were done the Bombay Mint should pass under imperial management. As an alternative they were willing that a separate mint with a separate staff should be established. The first alternative would have been inconvenient and the second expensive. The Secretary of State therefore suggested to the Government of India, in a despatch dated Oct. 18, that instead of sovereigns, of which large amounts reach India in the course of trade, Indian gold coins of the denomination of, say, ten rupees should be coined at Bombay. The Government of India require time to consider the matter carefully.

THE NEW DELHI.

The King asked the Under Secretary for India whether an eminent architect, other than Mr. Lutyens had visited India in connection with plans for the new Delhi; whether this architect, was consulted by the Viceroy and reported to him in favour of Indian craftsmen being employed in the new Delhi whether the expenses of this architect's journey were paid by the India Office; and whether seeing that there was conflict of expert opinion as to the manner and style in which the new Delhi should be built further authorities would be consulted before a decision was taken.

Mr. H. Baker: Mr. H. W Lanchester was engaged to pay a visit to India as a consulting expert to advise as to the site for the new city of Delhi, his expenses being paid by the India Office. The further question of the construction of the buildings has yet to be decided, and the Secretary of State is not prepared at present to make a statement on the subject.

Mr. King also asked: Whether the Government of India and the India Office are aware that there is a traditional school of architects and building crafts men in India; and whether their existence will be considered in commissioning architects and builders for the structures to be erected the new Delhi.

Mr. H. Baker: The circumstance mentioned by the hon. member will, together with all other relevant circumstances, be duly considered.

Mr. King asked whether the Viceroy, the Government of India, or the India Office was to decide the question of the architects and style of architecture to be employed in the buildings of the new Delhi.

Mr. H. Baker: The final decision rests with the Secretary of State in Council.

Mr. King: Will the pledge given by the Under Secretary of State for India in the course of the Indian Budget that there would be an open competition for these buildings be carried out?

Mr. H. Baker: If a pledge was given I am sure it will be carried out.

COOPERS HILL COLLEGE.

Mr. Gretton asked the Under Secretary of State for India: If he can state the price originally paid by the Government of India for Coopers Hill, and the total sum spent upon buildings, repairs, and upkeep during the time it was used by the Government of India as a college.

Mr. H. Baker: The original purchase price paid for Coopers Hill in 1871 was £45,000. Whilst it was used as a college, capital expenditure was incurred upon it amounting to £ 116,228.

THE VICEROYALTY OF INDIA.

Wednesday, Dec. 11. The Earl of Ronaldshay asked the Under Secretary for India if any modification of the Durbar policy was about to be announced by Lord Hardinge; if Lord Hardinge was to resign the office of Viceroy at an early date and was to be succeeded by Lord Kitchener; and if so, had he any statement which he could make to the House as to the nature of the modification proposed.

Mr. H. Baker: The answer to both questions is in the negative.

CONTRACT NOTES FOR SILVER.

Mr. Field asked the Under Secretary of State for India whether he is aware that the contract note for silver is so worded, according to the custom of the bullion trade, that the broker employed practically becomes his own principal, and that he, being a broker, can equally act as a jobber, thus being in the position to make profits on the transaction himself as well as earn his commission; and if so, whether he will consider the desirability of a change in this system in the interests of honest traders and sound finance.

Mr. H. Baker: The various firms of bullion brokers use somewhat different forms of contract notes and the Secretary of State is not prepared to say whether the effect is as stated by the hon. member. He will consider whether any change is practicable and desirable in the form to be used in transactions to which he is a party.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Dec. 27.

Light local rain is reported from Upper Burma, Baluchistan, and the North West Frontier Province and light snow has fallen in Kashmir.

The unsettled weather in the northwest is giving high temperature in Baluchistan, Sind, Rajputana and the west of the Punjab.

Forecast:—A few falls in the Western Himalayas and adjacent submontane districts.

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 27th December, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are heavily clouded in the north Punjab and moderately clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is generally equal to the average. Temperature is in excess except at Rawalpindi and Delhi.

United Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity and temperature are normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear in upper Sind and lightly clouded elsewhere. The air is damper than usual at Karachi and drier at other stations. Both day and night temperatures are in excess in upper Sind and Rajputana. Night temperature is above normal also in lower Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. Humidity is in defect at Indore and normal or in excess elsewhere. Maximum temperature is in excess except at the coast stations; the minimum is also above normal at Indore.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Day temperature is in excess in Berar.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal. Temperature is in defect except at Bombay.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 27th December, was 29·294 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 6 feet at 6 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14inch and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of the barometer cistern, either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge, be different from 47 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

The following Summary of crop and season reports for the Bombay Presidency during the last week has been published:—

Harvesting of kharif crops was in progress in parts of Larkana, Kaira, Surat, Kanara, West Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, Dharwar Cutch, Rewa Kantha and Kolhapur. Threshing continues in parts of Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, the Konkan, Poona, Kathiawar, Baroda and Rewa Kantha. Rabi sowing was progressing in parts of Sind, Kaira, the Konkan, Khandesh and Gujarat Native States. The standing crops were generally in good condition except in parts of Broach, Dharwar and Kolhapur where they were slightly damaged by insects and in Ahmednagar and Sholapur where they are withering. Cotton crop was withering in part of Bijapur, Picking of cotton was in progress in parts of Hyrabad, Thar and Parkar, Nawabshah, Khandesh and Kathiawar. The fodder-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur, Agricultural stock is generally in good condition but is deficient in parts of Cutch, and in bad condition in Ahmednagar. Drinking water-supply was generally adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of Ahmedabad, Ahmednagar and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have fallen in Thar and Parker, Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Satara and are stationary elsewere. Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 19 to 45 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 14 to 42 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 18 to 35 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 14 to 48 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 34 to 44 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak.

The public health is generally good. Distribution of takavi continues. The stocks of grain are sufficient. 335 persons emigrated from Ahmednagar during the week. Test works are in progress in the Ahmednagar District and the numbers on the works for the week ending 21st December 1912 were 1,639. The numbers on gratitous relief during the week in Ahmednagar, Poona and Sholapur were 7,945.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—Dec. 13.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Col A L Phillips, S T C — Capt A M Brown, 47 Sikhs
Col H St C Carruthers, I M S — Capt L Reynolds, I M S
Lieut-Col W C B Stratton, I A — Capt W H Simpson, 93 Inf
Lieut-Col S H Henderson, I M S — Capt E S Philpson, I M S
Major E Codrington, 120 Inf — Capt C S M C Watson, R E
Major J B Bell, D J A G, Northern Army — Capt J J Robb, I M S
Major W O Grant, 127 nf — Lieut A E B Burch, S T C
Major G M Molloy, 34 Horse — Lieut R E Wilson, R A
Major W H Nicolson, 37 Dogras — Lieut K Mason, R E
Major H L D Fordyce, S T C — Mr R A E Castle
Major W S Haydon, S T C — Mr E D Chanter
Major E B Rost, I M S — Mr H E Annett
Capt H G T Christie, S T C — Mr F Beale
Capt J C Gretton, 126 Inf — Mr T H Hill, I C S
Capt P G Phillimore, S T C — Mr C H Blathwayt, I C S
Rev J B King — Mr O H P Dudley
Mr C A Beyts, I C S
Mr H J Moloney
Mr J S Wilson
Mr A L P Tucker, C I E
Mr S S Waterfield
Mr A B F Walsh
Mr A F Thorpe

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Lieut-Col M B Roberts, 2-39 Garh R, 4 mo
Major A E McBarnet, M V O, D S O, 25 Cav, 1 mo M C
Major R C Bell, 1st K G O G I H, 3 days
Major C Rattray, 20 Inf, 3 mo M C
Major T G P Lawrenson, I A, 7 days
Major H H Turner, R E, 14 days
Major H A Cameron, R E, 6 weeks
Capt H A Hildebrand, Poona Horse, 1 mo M C
Capt J H Horton, D S O, I M S, to June 21, 1913
Capt C A James, 126 Bal Inf, to March 6, 1913
Capt E G de k Martin, 1-5 G R 4 mo
Capt R B Skinner, R E, to Jan 4, 1913
Capt F A Magniac, 22 Punj, to Jan 13, 1913
Capt H E Connop, 35 Horse, 5 mo M C
Lieut H T Hurford, 125 Rifles, 1 mo
Lieut J M R Ford, 61 Prs, 5 mo M C
Lieut C K Greenway, 26 Lt Cav, 6 mo M C
Lieut C L E Lindop, 41 Dogras, 3 days
Lieut E T W McCausland, 1-3 G R, 3 days
Mr Thos Hobbs, 6 mo M C
Mr J Gray, I C S, 6 mo M C
Mr P R Haigh, I C S, 2 mo M C
Mr K Lal, 2 mo 15 days
Mr C A Tegart, 3 days
Mr A J Gibson, 6 weeks
Miss M Chatterton, 14 days
Mr J H Taylor, 6 days, M C

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major H S Shaw, 6 G R
Capt E E Wilford, 30 Lrs
Capt H C D Jarrett, 19 Punj
Lieut F J Deighton, 124 Inf
Engr A H Wayman, R I M
Mr R F Hall
Mr R A Jenkins, I C S
Mr J W Pelter
Mr M L C Armstrong
Mr E V D Chislett
Mr A S H Perry
Mr D Cardew
Mr M F C Smith

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

PURE, SOLUBLE, EASILY DIGESTED, HIGHLY NOURISHING.

Cheap: Because a little goes a long way.

The Standard Cocoa of the World.

TRY IT!

ARRIVALS

Pers.s. "Macedonia," Dec. 27.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Macedonia," which arrived in harbour yesterday morning brought the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Miss H Seward
Miss V Seward
Capt D S Orchard
Mr W A Wigram
Miss Wigram
Miss H Hubble
Major J W Alston
Mrs Alston
Mr P Murray
Mr N Mayes
Mr H Gawthorn
Mrs Hogg
Miss Hogg
Mrs Radcliffe and infant
Mr W G Allanson
Mrs Allanson and infant
Mr H Nieburg
Col Wood
Mrs Wood
Miss Eadeh
Miss A Bancroft
Mrs Evans
Miss C N Scott
Mr Duncan Scott
Mrs A B A Steward
Mr Samuel Clay
Mr H Wilmore
Mr W A Pool
Mr Blunden
Mr F R Hoa
Mr D McIntyre
Mrs E N Deane and infant
Mrs M Caleb
Mrs H M Gillett
Mrs Hill
Miss Harris
Mr J Richardson
Miss K Sewell
Mrs Hughes
Mr W E Griffith
Mr S R Parsons
Mr J E Rice
Capt D D Wilson
Mrs Wilson and infant
Mr and Mrs Happ
Mrs White-Hunn
Mrs Blacke
Mr F Whitby
Mr J Anderson
Mr I Khan
Maj E S Boome
Mr Boome, infant and child
Mr J D Shearer
Mr J A Dawson
Miss Fletcher
Mrs E Lees
Miss Evans
Miss Cooper

FROM GIBRALTER.

Dr Colaco
Rev F Hurts

FROM MARSEILLES.

Capt C H Gabriel
Mr N A Wood
Mrs Wood
Mr C C Lumley
Mr J Henderson Gray
Mrs Gray
Mrs A Symons
Mr A Shakespeare
Mrs Shakespeare
Mr D A MacLeod
Mrs MacLeod
Mr S O Wympee
Mr J McHeekin
Mr A McHeekin
Mr R A Foster
Mrs Foster
Miss Foster
Mr W N Sharp
Mr M H Shirakar
Capt G K M Mason
Mr B B Smith
Mr A Clifford
Mrs Clifford and child
Mr G B Adamson
Mrs Adamson
Mr R C Riley
Miss Tuck
Mr H C Neson
Mr J A Fisher
Mr J L Ferguson
Mr A A Lane Roberts
Mrs A A Lane Roberts
Mr A Sarrabhai
Mrs A Sarrabhai and two infants
Mrs K G Vord
Miss Chimanlal
Mr J S Hoyland
Miss A R Gill
Mr R Powell
Mrs R Powell
Mr A Birkmyre
Mr G H Atkynson
Mr W T Cathcart
Mr F W Percival
Mr Synuddin
Miss A B Gall
Major S Lethbridge
Mr P C Gilliam
Mr H Mavalbhai
Mr T H Kingdon
Miss M B Acworth
Earl of Ronaldshay
Mrs Slater
Mrs Lethbridge
Capt T G Mathias
Mr A N Turner
Mrs Turner
Mr C Fleming
Mr F A Broadhurst
Mr McLellan
Mrs McLellan
Miss Conard
Mr J E Dowling
Mr W A Conduit
Capt L A Bethell
Mrs L A Bethell and infnt
Miss Noyce
Sir Ernest Gable
Mr R B Bather
Mr Huthessing
Sir Theodore Morrison, K C I E
Mr Ramsey Macdonald, M E
Mr A T Wilson
Mr J Less
Mr A K Chatterjee
Mr B Radcliffe Hunter
Mrs B Radcliffe Hunter
Mrs L Davy
Mr L A Harward
Mrs L A Harward
Mr G J Robinson
Mrs G J Robinson
Mr J Putman
Sir Murray Hamic K C S I, C I E
Mr J Preston
Mr R D England
Mrs R D England
Capt C Bitson
Miss C M Broughton
Mr R C Mann
Mr S J Husain
Mr Putman
Miss C W Pailthorpe
Miss Flourshein
Mr K T James
Mr J L Popham
Mr R C Webb
Lt-Col A H N Taylor
Mrs A E N Taylor
Mr R S Crawford
Mrs F H Beyts
Mr A D Danger
Miss K J Pilcher
Miss A M Chill
Mr Chastenet
Mrs Chastenet
Mr W Clenk
Mr A F Stewart
Mr G Franken
Mr G Anderson
Mr G W King
Mr A J Sylvester
Mr A W Reed
Mr J Perrott
Mr T C Sly
Mr G Christie
Mr K C Shauman
Miss Rhasse
Mrs Kanneah
Mr Kanneah
Mr Lloyd Warren
Mr J H Strachen
Mrs R J T Stewart
Mr V Rama
Mrs W R Craik
Mrs A C Champolin
Mr W H Chapman
Mr W H N Grayburn
Mr H Bromilow
Miss Marie Hall
Mr B Bering
Miss M Tilliard
Miss Yoon
Hon Mrs Gifford
Mr F Schwind
Mr G H Bonner
Mrs A W Stein
Lt Col F Hare
Mr A Willcox
Mrs Willcox
Mr J L Willcox
Miss Willcox
Miss Nolan
Mr C Low
Mrs Low
Miss V Low

FROM PORT SAID.

Capt J S K Fleming
Mr A Dickinson
Mr E J Marshall
Mr Milligan
Mr J A Anderson
Rev Prof A M Sayce
Maj G J Rhodes
Mr Harding
Mr E Hachlup
Dr and Mrs Heron
Dr F B Tiffany
Mrs Tiffany
Issa Saban
Miss N K Clarke
Miss C A Avery
Miss F C Avery
Capt and Mrs Corselle
Mr W R Woldenstram

FROM ADEN.—Commr G H S LaTouche

Per s. s. "Bregenz."—Dec. 31.

The Austrian Lloyd s.s. "Bregenz" from Trieste left Aden on the 25th instant p.m. and is due here on the 31st instant, night.—She brings the following passengers:—

Coldstream, Major
Chadwick, Mr J W
Campbell, Mrs
Campbell, Miss
Campbell, Miss
Cohen, Mr and Mrs
Dumbling, Mr and Mrs
Dyson, Col and Mrs
Dass, Mr and Mrs
Danker, Mr
Edward, Mr and Mrs and child
Erulkar
Gruber, Mr and Mrs.
Goldschmidt, Mr.
Gray, Mr and Mrs P M
Hoppler, Mr
Herrik, Mrs
Hooper, Mr and Mrs
Irons, Mrs
Kovrtisch, Mrs
Knight, Mr W E
Kittas, Mr and Mrs
Littke, Mr V.
Mitra, Mr S N
Meyer, Mr
Moulakis, Mr C
O'Brien, Mr C
Puder, Mr E
Rotelman, Mr
Rosamus, Mr
Redman, Mr C E
Rogers, Mr H
Rosenthal, Mr B
Schulz Mr
Solomon, Mr
Tileman, Mr R
Thorpe, Mr and Mrs
Volger, Mr and Mrs
Wyatt, Mr and Mrs
Westhaus, Dr
Wujht, Mrs
Wimmer, Mr

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Persia" Dec. 28.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Persia," sails today for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Abud, Lt-Col and Mrs H M
Addis, Mrs
Anley, R N, Staff Surgn
Baisley, Mr F C
Batten, Mr and Mrs J K
Bealey, Miss M J
Brown, Mrs C H
Carey, Capt P G
Cook, Miss
Corduc, Lt-Col W G R
Cunliffe, Mrs and Miss
Chaffee, Mrs L L
Cropper, Mr H J
Cropper, Mr S W
Dawes, Maj C D
Dixon, Mr
Fraser, Lt.-Col T
Garrett, Mr R S
Graham, Capt G F
Godfrey, Sergt
Harrison, Mr C B
Hilton, Mr
Hirsch, I M S, Capt L
Johnston, Mr C
Jatar, Dr N S
Kemball, Maj J S
Kent, Mr
Leith-Ross, Miss
Majid Ali Khan, Mr
McLeod, Mr and Mrs John
McPherson, Mrs George
Moore, Mr Chas
Nicachi, Mr
Oakes, Mr W H
Round, Mr J R
Powell, Mr A N
Singleton, Mr S H
Soin, Mr D S
Wood, Mr A T
Williams, Mr and Mrs S C

Per s.s. Salsette to London on 4th January 1913.

Field, Capt and Mrs M
Hathornthwaite, Capt J C
Lindsay, Miss J B
Mackenzie, Mr and Mrs Norman
McElderry, Miss S L
Moss, Mrs F J
Rose, Mr G P
Thompson, Mr, Mrs M A and son
Twitton, Mr R and valet
Two Misses Thompson
Uniacke, Mr E

Per s.s. Macedonia to London on 11th January 1913.

Alker, Mr A
Anderson, Mr A W
Boyd, Mr J
Boyd, Mr R Craig
Chapman, Mrs A
Davis, Mrs
Davis, Mr J
Davis, Mrs
Gobdard, Mr R S
Happel, Mr and Mrs J A
Hodgson, D S O, Capt and Mrs G C
im Thurn, Miss G
im Thurn, Miss M I M
Jenkin, Mrs W P and infnt
Maconachie, Mr A F
Moore, Miss E M
Murray, Mr Victor
Murray, Mr Victor W
Prideaux, Mrs A
Smith, Mr E A
Thornicroft, Mrs
Waller, Miss A M
Westmacott, Mr T H

Per s.s. Salsette to London on 18th January 1913.

Colline, Mrs B A
Lorimer, Capt E

Per s.s. Arabia to London on 25th January 1913.

Abbott, Mr H
Buchanan, Mr and Mrs P R
Copleston, Most Rev R S and Mrs
Deakin, Mr G B
Desrhaux, Mr and Mrs
Dugdale, Mr W
Hemery, Miss Kate
Jones, Mr and Mrs Daniel
McDonnell, Mr I A
Rhodes, Miss C M
Sitwell, Mrs S A H, two children and nurse
Smith, Mrs V C
Taylor, Maj, Mrs G H and child
Thomson, Miss E
Withall, Mr Wm

Per s.s. Salsette to London on 1st February 1913.

Howell, ICS, Mr and Mrs
MacPherson, Capt, D W

Per s.s. China to London on 8th February 1913.

Avery, Mr T
Beet, Mr A C
Beet, Mrs
Cohen, Mr A M
Cohen, Miss H F
Coles, Miss E L
Freir, Mr D D
Garnett, Mrs
Harris, Mr Stephen
Horton, Rev Dr
Litster, Miss
MacCarthy, Mrs A H C and nurse and infant
Martin, Mr, Mrs E O child and infant
Mathews, Mr J R T
Micklem, Mr W
Mitchell, Miss E M
Scoble, Mr A R
Two Messrs Walke
Walker, Mr and Mrs

Per s.s. Salsette to London on 15th February 1913.

Ashton, Mr E D
Bell, Mr James
Inglis, Mr C N D
Rattigan, Mrs Clive
Scott, Miss K
Warren, Rev J A F

Per s.s. Egypt to London on 22nd February 1913.

Brassey, Maj and Mrs
Budd, Col H A H
Burdett, Capt E J
Burton, Capt G W
Burton, Lt-Col R G
Burton, Maj A R
Campbell, Maj Ian
Cartlege, Mr, Mrs Miss
Cassidy, Mr V C
Chesild, Mr H S
Danby, Mr C J
Golnie, P C, K C M G, Rt. Hon Sir George Taubman
Goldsworthy, Miss
Gordon, Capt G S
Grainger, Miss E
Haswell, RE, Capt C H
Holland, Lt-Col G L
Jennison, Mr and Mrs W
Jennison, Miss
Ker, Sir Arthur
Ker, Lady
Marsden, Capt E
Mawe, Miss
Mawe, Mr and Mrs F H
Meckler, Mr E C
Nightingale, Miss N
Oakes, Mr A W D
O'Donnell, Mr and Mrs C J
Oliver Mr, Mrs E C, child and infant
Paterson, Mr H C
Pauling, Mr, Mrs E, maid and valet
Pilkington Mr A
Price, Ven-Arch and Mrs C
Reynolds, Miss
Robertson-Glasgow, Capt A W
Smith, Capt W C
Stewart, Mr P
Trefusis, Miss
Tuson, Miss B
Waller, Lt-Col and Mrs E
Woddhouse, Mr F S

Per s.s. Mores to London on 1st March 1913.

Allen, Mrs J Rothwell
Behrens, Mr F
Bewson, Mr P W
Blair, Mrs T Duff
Blois-Johnston, Maj G G
Bradshaw, Maj and Mrs C R
Brakenridge, Mr and Mrs D H
Bray, Mr and Mrs E H
Bruce, Maj G E
Bryson, Lt A B
Butler, Miss C
Cameron, Mrs A
Dugdale, Mr W
Hemery, Miss Kate
Jones, Mr and Mrs Daniel
Gamble, Mrs R A
Graham, Hon Sir Cecil
Grey, Mr G
Grose, Mrs and infant
Henderson, Miss Cecily
Henderson, Miss D
Higham, Miss
Lawrence, Mr S
Lawrence, Mr and Mrs L
Livingstone-Learmouth, Miss A M
Lloyd, Mrs E S and child
McLeod, Mr O C
Milne, Mr W
Murray, Mrs G W and two children
Naylor, Mr E Todd
Nelson, Mrs, nurse and infant
Palmer, Capt W G
Rae, Lt and Mrs G R
Shimwell, Mr H
Smith, Miss Alice A
Thomas, Maj, Mrs H M and child
Wheeler, Mr
Whyte, Lt-Col J F
Yates, Capt C M

Per s.s. Persia to London on 8th March 1913.

Abercrombie, Mrs K
Agabeg, Mr and Mrs E C
Armstrong, Mr, Mrs and child
Bayley, Mr W G G
Beadle, Capt and Mrs R D
Boteler, Mr R
Brewin, RE, Lt-Col J P
Bromhead, Miss E
Burls, Lady
Burls, Miss
Burls, Sir Edwin Grant
Carruthers, Mrs M A
Clifford, Capt R
Clinton, Miss F
Cotton, Mr H G
Coventry, Mr B
Cutting, Rev and Mrs W
Doake, Mr R B
Dyke, Maj, Mrs P H and child
Elmore, Mr John S
Garrett, Mr, Mrs J H and child
Gildart, Mrs W
Grant, Lt-Col A
Hamilton, Lady
Hamilton, Sir Daniel
Hepper, Miss
Hopkinson, Mrs and child
Ison, Mrs and infant
Joyner, CIE, Mr R B
Lampen, Col and Mrs J
Latimer, Mr, Mrs C, nurse and infant
Lea Wilson, Miss
Lloyd, Maj and Mrs K H
Maddock, Dr and Mrs
Morton, Rev L E
Myers, Mr and Mrs D B
Porteous, Maj C Mc L
Randle, Mrs C E
Rayner, Mr, Mrs, G E and child
Rodwell, Brig-Gen and Mrs E H
Shannon, Mr G C
Sitwell, Mr Sidney A H
Speechly, Mrs
Studd, Mr and Mrs E B R
Swales, Mr and Mrs W H
Treherne, Mrs F H
Varley, Mr T J
Wall, Lt-Col E W
Yaldam, Thomson Mr A

Per s.s. Salsette to London on 15th March 1913.

Atkinson, Capt. F St J
Chamier, Hon Mr Justice E
Darell, Mr R D E
Freeman, Miss
Furney, Maj and Mrs J L
Lowsea, Col J
Macdonald, Mr P J
MacPherson, Mrs D W
McLeod, Hon Mr Justice and Mrs
Mum, Mr H R D
Procter, Lady
Osler, Mr and Mrs J A
Thuillier, Mrs H F
Wilson, Mr W C F A
Yapp, Mr G E

Per s.s. Arcadia to London on 19th March 1913.

Allan, Lieut K D
Anderson, Mr W A
Anderson, Mr W H
Anderson, Miss M S
Barnerman, Capt and Mrs B H
Batchelor, Mr E
Bignell, Capt B N
Bignell, Mr R G
Bischoff, Miss
Boyd, Mrs A
Bull, Mr and Mrs F E
Burnett, Mrs A S
Burton, Maj R W
Busfill, Mr W H
Butler, Mrs and infant
Byrde, Mr E A
Carew, Mrs A J
Carew, Miss
Carmichael, Mrs G
Carr, Maj H A
Chanter, Mrs A D
Clutterbuck, Mrs, nurse and child
Colvin, Mrs M S
Cookson, Mrs G A, nurse and child
Cunningham, Mr W W
Daniell, Miss W McC
Davis, Mr, Mrs J G and child
Deane, Mr C H S
Deane, Miss E M
Dewon, Miss G C
Dewhurst, Mr and Mrs R P
Dill, Capt R F
Ducat, Maj and Mrs R
Eales, Lt A C H A
Elliott-Lockhart, Maj, Mrs, nurse and two children
Evans, Mr A G
Findlay, Mr C B
Frost, Mrs H F B
Fry, IMS, Maj A B
Fuller-Maitland, Rev and Mrs H A
Garratt, Capt B F
Godfrey, Mrs S H and child
Goldie, Mr J A M J
Goudge, Mrs G E
Gover, Capt W A
Gwatkin, Mr F
Hankin, Mr, A and two children
Hannyngton, Maj and Mrs J A
Harris, Lt E D
Harry, Mr and Mrs A M
Harvey, Mr W L
Hendley, Mrs
Hext, Capt and Mrs G T B
Hobson, Maj A C
Hodgson, Mr C S
Horsce-Lyall, Master and governess
Stubbs, Mr, Mrs L M and child
Talbot, Mrs G W
Trefusis, Capt and Mrs G R
Tribe, Maj C W
Tweedie, Mr, Mrs W E, nurse and infant
Twiss, Capt A M
Two Misses Headley
Waters, Dr, Mrs M G and two children
Horace-Lyall, Mr and Mrs
Horsfall, Mr G B
Hudleston, Mr, Mrs A J, child and infant
Hulbert, Mrs J G and infant
Hungerford, Mr S A H
Hunt, Mr
Hutton-Dawson, Mr A A F C
Illing, Mr and Mrs R W
Irwin, Miss
Kidd, Miss
Kirkpatrick, Capt C
Lambert, Mr, Mrs E T and child
Lane, Capt F B
Lovett, Mr, Mrs H V and child
Mackenzie, Mr J S
Maclean, Mrs R E A
MacPherson, Mr and Mrs H Stewart
Macquoid, Maj C
Manners, Mrs Errol
Mathias, Mr A E
Maynard, Mr and Mrs W Maxwell
Mayne, Mrs C E M, child and infant
McGowan, Lieut W H
Mead, Lt-Col H
Mell, IMS, Maj and Mrs F O
Moore, Mr R J and two children
Muir, Miss
Newton, Mr and Mrs H G T
Nicoll, Miss
Ozzard, Lt-Col and Mrs F R
Pavitt, Miss
Pearson, Mr J R
Pemberton, Mr and Mrs
Perkins, Mr C S Steele
Pogson, Mr C A
Rice, Mr Stanley
Ridley, Mr and Mrs H B
Roberts, Lt-Col and Mrs H L
Rollo, Mrs
Ross, Mrs H de L
Seconde, Mr E C
Sherring, Mrs F K
Skelton, Mr, Mrs C and child
Sladen, DSO, Maj, Mrs D R and nurse
Smith, Miss E M
Spring-Walker, Maj and Mrs F
Spring-Walker Miss
Stanyon, Mrs
Stephenson, Mrs and child
Stow, Mrs, nurse, child and infant
Watson, Mr A
Weston, Mr and Mrs G A
Whitworth-Jones, Mrs and infant
Wild, Mr A C, Mrs and child
Williams, Mr and Mrs W H
Wormald, Maj, Mrs F W, nurse and infant

Per s. s. "Yarra," Dec. 28.

The following passengers will proceed to Colombo and Australia by the Messageries Maritimes Coy.'s steamer "Yarra" to-day from the stream. The medical inspection of the saloon passengers will take place at Ballard Pier at 10-15 a. m. Native servants and ayahs and all deck passengers must be at the Disinfection shed, near Princes' Dock, at 8-30 a. m. with all their baggage:—

FOR COLOMBO.

Miss C V Collins
Miss G Rowley
Mr and Mrs P Hirsch
Dr and Mrs Grenier
Mr and Mrs H E Bartlett
Mr Said Noor Mahomed
Sister Harmine
Sister Vertonique
Sister Honorine
Sister Celeire
Sister Augustine
Mrs M Hill

FOR FREMANTLE.

Mr G Rey
Mr M Rey
Mrs Woodmann & baby
Mr Calegari
Mr Regolini
Mr Villa
Mr Guermoni
Mr Carossio
Mr Nicci
Mr Gusdeli
Mr Pawrice
Mr Lissnovic
Mr Glavas
Mr Cavic
Mr Vranican
Mr Sizanovic
Mrs Agnes Poxon
Messrs Joseph

FOR MELBOURNE.

Mr and Mrs Adlaur and baby
Mr Michallel
Mr Auladell
Mrs Cramoy & daughter
Mr Breitstroff
Sister Joachim
Mr and Mrs Thomas Crush

FOR SYDNEY.

Miss E Mi...el
Mr Luchesi
Mr Mackenzie
Sister Marie Stanislas
Sister Stanislas
Sister Aimee
Mr and Mrs Bourdio
Mr Frwynski
Mr Tamidajoki
Mr Badjo
Mr Rajek
Mr Miskia
Mr Romanic
Mr Lorenzini
Mr Ridgway
Mr Suchinski
Mr Barerynowe
Mr Monsen
Mr Olsen
Mr Busutil
Mr Murrez
Mr Saillera
Mr Feneck
Mr Portetti
Mr Bonavia
Mr Muscat
Mr Grech
Mr Muscat
Mr Ciaparra
Mr A Ciapparra
Mr Gallea
Mr Samnont
Mr Miisud
Mr Carnana
Mr Carznana
Mr Vella
Mr Attras
Mr Calleja
Mr Boninini Giacomi
Mr Luces
Mr Nicos
Mr A Montes
Mr C Sirakis
Mr B Daminos
Mr B Nicolson
Mr P Constantinon
Mr S Nicolaidis
Mr G Panas
Mr S Raftapoulos and child
Mr D Raftapoulos
Mr C Raftapoulos
Mr A Loverdos and family
Mr Klourearakis
Mr Karam Deen
Mr P Letich
Mr L Schmetz

FOR NOUMEA.

Mrs Laine and child
Mr Gialleminet
Mr Vezghes
Mr and Mrs Steimetz
Mr and Mrs Magnien
Mr and Mrs Leandet
Mr Havet
Mrs Chardin and 3 daughters
Mr B Danton
Mrs Rion and baby

FOR SAIGON.

Mr and Mrs Selais and 3 children

THE *London Gazette* states that the King has been pleased to approve of his Highness Asaf Jah Muzaffar-ul-Mamalik Nizam-ul-Mulk Nizam ud-Daula Nawab Mir Sir Usman Ali Khan Bahadur Fath Jang, G.C.S.I., of Hyderabad, being granted the honorary rank of colonel in the Army and being appointed honorary colonel of the 20th Deccan Horse.

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Nervo-Vitalo PILLS
A VITAL TONIC
THE PROVEN REMEDY
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Brain Fag, Nerve Exhaustic and General Impotency.
The Ingredients selected for the composition of these PILLS.
Damiana Coca. | Muirapuama Saw Palmette | Gold Chloride Pichi.
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Which have gained the *Highest Prizes* (GRAND PRIX) in recent exhibitions of Paris 1900, Liege 1905. Bordeaux 1907, Bruxelles 1910, for their *excellent qualities*.

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Mavrodaphne, Manufacturers' Speciality, very old	2 14
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Malvasia, White	2 15
Malvasia Gutland, Red, Sweet Wines very very old	3 0
" White do do	3 12
Port Wine, White old dry...	2 0
Port Wine, Red	2 0
Moscato, very old, light flavoured	2 4
TABLE WINES	
Moras, Vin de table, Red...	1 10
Demestica, Vin de table. Red	1 13
Kalavryta, Vin de table, Red	2 0
Acheos, Vin de table, White, (very old)...	2 15
Morea, Vin de table, White	1 11
Demestica, Vin de table, White	2 0
SPECIAL SHERRY WINES.	
Acheos, Imperial dry, vintage 1884	5 8
Marsala de l'Achaia	1 12
Malaga de l'Achaia	1 12
Vermouth de l'Achaia	1 9
SUPERIOR BRANDIES.	
Vintage of 1900 (one crown)	4 8
" 1895 (two crown)	5 8
" 1890 (Princes)...	7 0
" 1887 (Royal)	7 8

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NEW STORY
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LOUIS TRACY.
The "Bombay Gazette" has secured the serial rights of the new story by the well-known Anglo-Indian author, Mr. LOUIS TRACY. The first instalment will be published on
SATURDAY, JANUARY 4TH.

THE
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"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
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The Bombay Gazette.
Saturday, 28th Dec. 1912.

RINGS AND THEIR HISTORIES.

"O! how many torments there be within the small circle of a wedding ring!" This ejaculation of Cibber's has been quoted and paraphrased many a time by the donors and the wearers of the "small circle" to whom has come the rueful realization of all that the symbol involves. In affairs of sentiment, the ring necessarily plays a conspicuous part, whether it is the gem-set circlet, or the plain gold band to which Cibber refers. One can hardly imagine a love-story from which the immemorial token was excluded, and in the old plays and romances the whole interest of the plot often turned upon some mischance which befell the lover's gift. Such pretty comedies as the by-play of Portia and Nerissa, or the rather improbable stratagem by which Helena tricked Bertram, are not perhaps intended to be taken very seriously, nevertheless in real life, fact has often outstripped the most fantastic effort of the imagination, and roaring farce and tragic dramas of love and revenge have been encompassed within the band of a ring. The treacherous device by which a friendly clasp became a death-grip, was accomplished by means of a ring, the beautiful gem was a reservoir for deadly poisons, and a tiny spring, upon pressure, released a point the prick of which inflicted a fatal wound in the palm of the unsuspecting victim.

An echo of these ancient iniquities reached an interested world a few years ago; a Frenchman who collected antiquities purchased a strange old ring in a curiosity shop in the Rue St. Honore. When he was trying it on, he felt a slight prick, but thought no more about the matter until serious symptoms set in, and his arm became paralysed. Careful examination of his purchase revealed a tiny spike in the claw-like setting of the gem, and a minute hollow in the stone itself where poison had evidently been stored. Time had perhaps dulled the efficacy of the venom, for the patient duly recovered, and had the felicity of knowing that a genuine seventeenth-century poison-ring was included in his collection. Considering how comparatively small the capacity of even a fair-sized jewel must necessarily be, one is astonished that a sufficient quantity of fluid could be contained in so small a space. That such was the case, however, is proved by a story which is told about the favourite trick of a playful dame who adorned the court of Frederick II. Her ring contained nothing injurious, it was charged only with water, but she could so manipulate the spring as to send a strong jet of fluid into the eye of the person whom she wished to tease. On one occasion she invited the French Ambassador to admire her ring, and when he bent over her hand, she played her little joke as usual, much to the merriment of the initiated onlookers. Perhaps French politeness had not then reached its present pitch of excellence. At any rate, the affronted Ambassador returned the compliment with interest, by dashing a full glass of water over the lady's brocaded bodice. The dame's husband, who doubtless had seen the jest performed so often that it had ceased to amuse him, remarked calmly that the rebuke was well deserved, and that he, for one, was delighted with the Ambassador's retort.

Apart from these mechanical devices, rings were supposed to possess occult powers and to be instruments whereby dæmons and genii could be summoned to obey the owner's behest. In the indictment of Cardinal Wolsey, such a ring was mentioned, and the prelate was accused, in all seriousness, of having invoked with its aid a Familiar, which enabled him to "gain whatsoever he asked of the Kynge's grace." There have been many other rings which have borne an evil reputation, and have brought misfortune to their bearers. The famous opal ring, which was given by a lady of the court of Spain to the royal bride, had many tragedies connected with it. The poor young Queen died suddenly, and each successive owner of the ring met with some evil fate. The King was the last victim, and after his death the fatal ring was bestowed upon the Virgin of Almadena; it now hangs on a gold chain round the neck of the sacred image, bereft, one would suppose, of its baneful qualities. In contrast to this tragic history we have the stories of the many lucky rings which have brought the most ample good fortune to their possessors, and were endowed with beneficent powers of the most varied description. One wonders what has become of all these talismans. Do they lie impotent in the glass cases of museums, or in the trays of collectors of antiquities? Whatever they are, they represent the last of their type, for the luck-ring and the posy-ring are not to be found nowadays in any jeweller's window, and the only inscription which the narrow bands now bear is the prosaic hall-mark enjoined by Government. Alas, for this dis-illusioned old world, is it indeed a sign of the times that the modern maid only glances within her betrothal ring to assure herself of the eighteen-carat value of the gold? Long ago she looked to find within the tiny compass of the golden band, a finely graven motto or couplet which repressed, in a few quaint words, a whole world of sentiment and of devotion.

INDIAN AND ENGLISH MISUNDERSTANDINGS.

One of the greatest obstacles to a complete social accord between English and Indian gentlemen is the fact that the men who shout the loudest about the opposite nation are usually the most ignorant of the subject of their attacks. For instance, the Indian student who goes to England has frequently, if not in most cases, never spoken to an Englishman face to face in India. If he has ever done so, it has usually been for a few moments only in connection with his studies. And in hardly a single case has he spoken to an English lady. He goes to England under the impression that every Englishman in India is evil-tempered, offensively discourteous, utterly ignorant of the vernacular languages, a drunkard, and a number of other things which are best left unexpressed. The first Englishwoman that he meets is his landlady's daughter to whom he tells all these things, and who, under the impression that he is a rajah, not infrequently marries him, or at any rate flirts with him beyond the bounds of propriety. If he does not meet a landlady's daughter, he meets a lady of the pavement, and thereafter is foolish enough to believe that this creature is a type of ordinary English womanhood. In England, he confines his attentions to these ladies, and to his own countrymen; and he returns to India without any more knowledge of the English gentleman or the English lady than he set out with. From the opposite side of the picture we have the young Englishman who comes to India under the impression that the Indian is dirty, whereas he is scrupulously clean, that he is of weak physique, cowardly, and averse to all manly sports, whereas he is physically lithe and strong, brave, and for the most part fond of the strenuous arts of wrestling and riding, and that his womenfolk are of loose morals, whereas the truth is that the marriage-tie is quite as well-preserved in India as it is in England, and domestic unhappiness quite as unusual. If the said young Englishman becomes a Government official in mofussil work, he usually gets disillusioned, and thereafter holds his tongue. But those gentlemen who do not, and whose work keeps them tied to towns and cantonments, are apt to express themselves freely, and seldom come to realize the extent of their error.

We have no class so soaked in ignorance as the Indian student, but we are not ourselves free from blame. The ignorance of the Indian student is most reprehensible, and most prejudicial to the spirit of friendliness between the two peoples about which so much is preached. It is pathetically true that the more advanced an Indian boy is in English studies, the more ignorant he seems to be of English character, and the more prejudiced against the English. The boy, in the 6th standard of a village school, is quite well aware that the average district official is able to converse with him in his own language, and to read a petition if he presents one. But the boy in the sixth English standard in a school, say in Poona or Nasik, although he can read about "Georrrge and his garrrden" and knows all about kittens and snowballs, and the rest of the stock in trade of an English primer, is quite ignorant of the Englishman, and would deny as an absurdity the idea that a district official can usually read and write and converse in his language; while if an Englishman meeting him on the road, were to ask the way to a certain village in not very well-pronounced Marathi or Hindustani, the schoolboy would give a very discourteous and offensive guffaw, and reply with the equally ill-pronounced shibboleth "Watt you want pliz?" Much has been written about this subject, about the prime mistake of Macaulay, and so on. But although the character of the Indian student cannot be suddenly changed, nor the English youth induced to become a Hindu, still there is no reason why each nation should continue to nurse such mistaken views about the morals of each other. Since Indians and Englishmen are possibly the two nations in the world, most careful of personal cleanliness, why should we consider one another dirty, and why regard each other as otherwise worse than they are?

A POPULARISER OF EARLY LITERATURE.

Death has laid a heavy hand this year on distinguished Englishmen of letters, and to our heavy recent losses we must add that of Professor Edward Arber, who, though he was within a few days of completing his seventy-sixth year, may yet be said to have died prematurely, as he was active until the last, and as he was run over by a taxi-cab in the streets of London, while on his way to work in a library. Like Professor Skeat, who predeceased him by a few weeks, he was an enthusiast for early literature, and the two between them did great service in rendering its chief products known and accessible to the present generation. While Professor Skeat chiefly applied himself to printing and editing works existing only in manuscript of the what is known as the middle English period, Dr. Arber devoted his energies to reprinting works of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, whose existence was forgotten, but which were well worth revival. He popularised, for instance, for most Englishmen of the generation now passing away, Milton's famous pamphlet Areopagitica, by reprinting it at sixpence, whilst it was before his time available only in the voluminous and costly editions of Milton's pure works, where it was lost amid a vast mass of the poet's political and social pamphlets. This eloquent defence of what was then called the liberty of prophesying was then only known by fame, but few people were actually aware of its entire contents beyond the passage or two quoted in the usual books of elegant extracts. Arber may be said with justice to have given it a new life among the people by offering it to them at a nominal price, and thus enabling them to read and enjoy it for themselves. The people on their part were grateful to him for the boon, and the encouragement they gave him, made him proceed in his undertaking till, in a few years, his first series of reprints included masterpieces, until then almost unheard of writers like More, Latimer, Lyly, Selden, and many others. In these days of reprints and re-reprints issuing from the press in a continuous stream or rather torrent, it is hard to realise that Arber's thin green volumes with red edges were really the pioneers in this field not so long ago, and had it for a considerable time all to themselves.

The late Professor Henry Morley, his senior by sixteen years, and under whom he served for some years as lecturer at University College, London, is commonly associated in the public mind with this movement for popularising literature by reprints. But Arber was really the first in the field, only he confined himself more or less to the bye-ways of early literature and paid attention chiefly to unknown or less known authors of the past who were yet well worth knowing, whilst Morley reprinted at first what may be called standard authors in a cheap form. Arber married the daughter of Alexander Murray, a publisher, famous forty years ago for his reprints of standard works in history and literature, and thus received a fillip in his ardour for reprints which became more numerous in later years, and also more interesting, because drawn from rare sources accessible only to a few. Wealthy collectors like Henry Huth gladly assisted him by lending their unique treasures for reproduction, and his series called the "English Garner" is full of such rarities of both prose and poetry. Of many of the original impressions of these, he rightly says, these survive but one or two copies, and these often are most difficult of access, so that it is not too much to say of the contents as a whole, that they have never hitherto come within the ken of any single English scholar. The volumes of this issue contain scores of pieces large and small of prose and poetry which were entirely unknown to most, but which, now that they are printed, are found well worth reading and study. The general standard of taste for good literature has undoubtedly risen by these efforts of Professor Arber to revive all that was best in undeservedly neglected writings of the Elizabethan and succeeding ages. He was latterly engaged in editing single-handed a huge bibliographical work transcribing the registers of the Stationers' Company for a hundred and fifty years, beginning with the reign of Elizabeth and going right up to Queen Anne. He was an efficient teacher of English literature at Birmingham for a number of years, and also examiner for the London University.

NAVAL PAY.

Commenting on the increased rate of pay, the Navy League says "The League welcomes the announcement by the Admiralty, after a most regrettable delay, of the new rates of pay for the Royal Navy and the Royal Marines. The League thinks it unfortunate that Mr. Churchill, who, on his own showing, had the means at his disposal in July last to effect an increase of pay in the fleet, did not redeem his promise immediately on the meeting of Parliament in October. If he had then stated that the amount which is now being added to the estimates as increased pay would be available and would operate from December 1st, he would have prevented much disappointment and misunderstanding. The Navy League cannot regard the increases announced as more than in the nature of an instalment towards a final settlement of very long-standing claims. If the officers and men in the fleet had had their position considered as wages improved in other departments of activity for workers on shore, obviously their position would be now much better than the increase announced by the Admiralty makes it. While a higher degree of skilled efficiency is required than ever before, and a much greater strain is imposed upon officers and men alike, with the serious rise in the cost of living, no special regard has been had in the past to the increased remuneration to which officers and men were under those circumstances entitled. There has been, moreover, a larger proportion of married men in the service during recent years, the number of men going ashore has become very much greater, and both officers and men, in addition to incurring thereby greater expense, are constantly face to face with persons in all other employments whose wage-earning power has been improved." Many anomalies have been created by the distribution of the new rates of pay. The carpenters as a body are still dissatisfied, they holding that the concessions to them are inadequate. Many second class writers hold that they have been the victims of injustice by having their pay reduced and their prospects seriously prejudiced for the benefit of a few. Of course the best scheme ever devised cannot please everybody, but it is certain from the correspondence on the subject that the new scheme has failed to cover its intentions.

H. E. THE Governor is pleased to nominate Mr. John Holman Eyre Tupper, I.C.S., being an official having expert knowledge of the Talukdars of Gujarat, to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

TIT FOR TAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 13.

As a counter-project to the "secret" inquiry which Mr. Lloyd George has instituted previous to the great Land Bill which he is meditating, his opponents in Parliament recently started what they called a Radical Plutocracy Inquiry, and yesterday the organization was placed on a permanent footing by the establishment of a committee, on which, of course, the country gentlemen are strongly represented. In the shape of a report of the acting Hon. Secretary, the committee have issued a manifesto, in which it is claimed that, as a result of the new organization, the Radical plutocracy have been made to realize for the first time the grotesqueness of their position. The manifesto continues :—"The man in the street can fully appreciate the absurdity of a plutocrat who tries to divide the nation into 'haves' and 'have nots,' who stirs up the latter against the former class, to which he himself belongs, and gathers his reward in the shape of a princely salary, if he be a Minister, or in the form of peerages, governorships, baronetcies, knighthoods, and Privy Councillorships." These Radical plutocrats are accused of making no effort to square their practices with the preaching of Mr. Lloyd George. "They are not infrequently inconsiderate and neglectful landlords, hard-fisted employers, sweaters, offensive to their so-called inferiors, not infrequently cosmopolitan financiers of vast wealth working against the interests of a country in which they provide a minimum of employment." At the meeting it was decided "to institute a vigorous and searching inquiry into the administration of the numerous properties belonging to members of his Majesty's Ministry, inside and outside the Cabinet, and their supporters of the coalition, with a view to ascertaining whether Mr. Lloyd George's colleagues and followers live up to the standards prescribed for Tory landlords by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. In every instance the original landowner would be served with notice that his case was being investigated, and with a copy of the questions in circulation." Everything is fair in war and politics.

THE NEW CAPITAL.

Thanks to the hospitality afforded him by the Royal Society of Arts, Sir Bradford Leslie yesterday had an opportunity of setting forth in detail the views he holds with reference to the future of Delhi, whether the site selected by the Planning Committee as the site of a new city be retained, or whether, as he would prefer, the actual seat of Government should be the Civil station. When the full text of Sir Bradford's able paper reaches India, it is to be hoped that it will remove some misconceptions which at present seem to prevail in certain quarters. At any rate, after the favourable manner in which the views of Sir Bradford Leslie were received by one of the largest and most distinguished audiences that I have ever seen at the Royal Society of Arts, the authorities will be bound to give his scheme their careful consideration, even if they are irrevocably committed to the selected site. Sir Bradford holds that in any case it is essential to make the projected lake and reclamation, "to remedy the insalubrity of Delhi proper, and to provide space for the European commercial, manufacturing and trading community, which is certain to be attracted to the capital city. Space prevents my mentioning more than a few of the names of the people who listened with so much interest to Sir Bradford Leslie—Sir J. D. Rees, M. P.; Sir John Jardine, M.P.; Colonel E. C. Yate, M. P.; Sir William Lee Warner; Sir George Birdwood; Sir James Wilson; Sir Thomas Holdich; Sir John D. Miller; Sir James LaTouche; Sir M. M. Bhownagree; Sir John Benton; Sir Harry Prendergast; Sir James Bourdillon; Sir Arthur Trevor; Mr. Mirza Ali Baig; Mr. G. D. Leslie, R. A.; Mr. Neville Priestley; and Mr. J. F. Finlay. Not a single speaker in the discussion had a word to say against the scheme, and, if one may judge from their applause, the audience were also of opinion that Sir Bradford Leslie made out a very good case. The caution "against water" that seems to have been given to Captain Swinton's committee was dealt within the paper, and Professor W. J. Simpson, whose authority as a sanitarian stands very high in this country, entirely agreed with Sir Bradford that the lake, as he proposes to construct it, so far from being a danger to health, would have exactly the opposite effect. The danger from water arises where there are puddles, etc., sources of evil which are wholly absent from the plan proposed by Sir Bradford Leslie. As Professor Simpson is personally unknown to Sir Bradford Leslie, and arrived at, his conclusions after a close and independent study of the papers, the testimony of so distinguished an expert will, doubtless, have great weight with the Government of India. Sir J. D. Rees, who presided, said that Sir Bradford Leslie was not informed of the removal of the capital, and he himself was of the same opinion, though he properly warned the hearers that that question was not one they had assembled to consider. It was a *fait accompli*, and many doubtless would agree with Sir Bradford in making the best of the matter out of a feeling of loyalty to the King. However this did not prevent one speaker, Mr. J. F. Finlay, C.S.I., (formerly member of the Viceregal Council) from intimating that in his opinion the removal of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi was a perfect waste of money!

THE IMPOSSIBLE GIFT."

Unless I am mistaken, many of the readers of the *Bombay Gazette* will agree, at any rate in the main, with the views expressed with characteristic vigour in the following communication with which I have been favoured by Sir George Birdwood :—

"It is indeed to be hoped that there is no truth whatever in the story of what *The Times* has justly denounced as 'The Impossible Gift' of a fleet of Dreadnoughts and destroyers by the Princes of India to the Imperial Government, and that it is but another Indian mare's nest; and it seems to me most discreditable to the character of British journalism that on Saturday week last three of our best and most popular illustrated London newspapers should have simultaneously come out with a complete pageant each, indeed a double pageant each, of the whole phantom fleet, and phantoms presented of it to the Empire. But all that is not to the real point; which is the danger of the madcap hoax being taken as a suggestion to the Indian Princes to present such a gift, or the Empire to accept it. To my mind, it is unthinkable that any such thought should enter into the calculations of any responsible statesmen here in England, or in India, or in any of our colonies. If India is in need of a Navy, and India is in great need of one, let the old 'Indian Navy' be revived. Its abolition was one of the iniquities of that monomaniacal financier, Sir Charles Trevelyan, who was ever ready, as all such financiers are, to sacrifice anything, everything, for the sake of a well-balanced budget. The consequences have been all the trouble we have ever since had in the Persian Gulf, as at Muscat, and Koweit and again in a lesser degree in the Red Sea and the East African Coast. In the days of the Indian Navy our flag was seen flying in almost every port between Bander Abbas and Zanzibar, and in the Persian Gulf we reigned supreme, and simply through the personal influence of the officers of the Indian Navy, who were regarded, as I can testify from my own knowledge, as their most true and trusty friends by all the chiefs of the Persian, Red Sea and East African littorals. Young, Worsley, Stiffe, etc., were as princes among them. I was in Bombay, in intimate association with Robert Knight, during the whole incubation of Sir Charles Trevelyan's notorious budget, and cognisant of the whole secret of its premature publication; and there was not an unbiassed publicist then in Bombay who did not at once foresee the infinite mischief that would be done to Imperial interests in the Indian Ocean, by that arbitrary and wicked and infamous abolition of the Indian Navy. The Queen's Navy knew nothing of the Indian Ocean, and the Queen's naval officers nothing of the littoral populations of Southern Asia and East Africa; and have never learnt anything, and simply because none of them have ever had the chance of living intimately among them, off and on, for all their professional lives."

"Therefore decidedly restore the 'Indian Navy' and in its integrity; but pay for it out of the general taxes of the country, and not by a "benevolence contributed by the Indian Princes, individually or collectively." For myself, I don't at all like accepting contributions to the Imperial Navy, even by our colonies. It is like a father sponging on his children; and, in the case of the colonies, children not yet properly launched out into the world. I did not like looking to them for military help even during the war in Boerland, the miserable humiliations of which (intensified as they are by the disgraceful way in which Lord Roberts has been treated by 'nincompoops' and 'nobodies' like Mr. Acland), lie heavy on the soul of all Englishmen, of whatever political party, to this day. The only justification for our taking the help of the colonies, was that they desired to give it; and, of course, it was good for themselves to give it for the nurture to its highest temper of their British virility, and its discipline. But in India the circumstances are all different. India is a mighty Empire within itself, and more scientifically and better governed than any other Empire in the world, not excepting Germany; and is well able to find for itself in all things as a self-contained Empire, and, so far as its resources go, to perfect itself in every implement of war, defensive and offensive. If, therefore, India is in need of a navy, let her have her own navy, and pay for it herself, as an Empire, and do not go begging for it from "the Native Princes," or accepting it from them. It is not only iniquitously unjust to do so, but most impolitic. The East India Company would never allow any subscriptions, forced voluntary subscriptions, to be asked of, or accepted from, any Indian gentleman for any kind of Government institution, and they disliked subscriptions being taken from them for any kind of institution not spontaneously started by themselves. But all this was changed the very day after India was sequestrated to the crown, and the evil was carried to such a height that Lord Northbrook made the strongest protest against the new practice, but in vain. It culminated in Lord Herschell's touring tour in India on behalf of the Imperial Institute, with this disgraceful result that the building India in this way helped to erect as an everlasting memorial of the great name and fame of Queen Victoria, the literally worshipped Empress of India, has now been confiscated to the University of London, which holds it with so tight and close a fist that no Indian, not even those who added a wing or a corridor to the building, can enter it. The Cuckoo University of London will not even allow the building to be called the 'Imperial Institute'! To-day the Indian Princes and wealthy Indian gentlemen are pestered to death for contributions of every inconceivable kind in India, and again in this country, and it makes us detestable in their heart of hearts, and is becoming, as Lord Northbrook foretold, a source of weakness to us as well as of discredit. The thing must be stopped all round."

SIR G. BIRDWOOD'S 80TH BIRTHDAY.

Sir George Birdwood has been overwhelmed with congratulations on his eightieth birthday, which occurred on Sunday last, the 8th instant, and he must have found the attentions of the gentlemen of the Press not a little embarrassing. About half a dozen papers, including the *Graphic* and the *Sphere*, have published his photograph with kindly comments, and as many more have printed interviews with him. So eager have been the irrepressible snapshotters that, I understand, no less than nine photographs were taken of Sir George at his house in Ealing in a single afternoon this week! As he hates this kind of thing, the ordeal must have been a very severe one, but our old and respected friend is always courteous, especially to newspaper men. Among the first batch of telegrams he received was a very cordial one from the Duke of Abercorn who for many years has been a colleague of Sir George's on the Council of the Royal Society of Arts. There was a meeting of that body on Monday, and as, owing to the unavoidable absence of Sir George, the Council was prevented from offering him their felicitations in person, they telegraphed them to him through the chairman of the Society, Lord Sanderson, who, moreover, on his own account wrote very heartily. Characteristically, Sir George entered upon his eighty-first year by "writing to *The Times*, and this letter, which appeared on the following day under the heading *Seniciane Vivas Secunde*, has been very favourably commented upon by the *Westminster Gazette* and other journals. As it is so interesting, and as it would be spoilt by condensation, I make no excuse for quoting it in full. It is as follows:—"Several most estimable persons and personages, who, quite accidentally, have lived on beyond the long and widely-established average of human life, already fixed 3,000 years ago (Psalms xc., 10), have been telling us in letters to *The Times*, or at public meetings reported in *The Times*, how they have, in their own thinking, managed to achieve this profoundly questionable glory; for imagine millionaires hugging their hoards for 100 years to leave them to already senile sons, to go on hugging them for 20 or 30 years more, and so from generation to generation, until the heavy drag of these venerable Struldbrugs stopped the turning of a too "Conservative" world on its axis! It is indeed a most disheartening sign—this desire of people to live beyond three-score years and ten, unless its prolongation is desirable in the interests of others; and thank God these abnormal ages of 80, 90, and 100 years are not to be achieved, they simply occur as exceptions to a rule, and have always occurred; only they have never before been so carefully and industriously observed and registered and published abroad to the ends of the earth.

(Continued on page 8.)

HURRICANE IN ENGLAND.

SHIPWRECKS AND SEVERE FLOODS.

P. and O. Steamer Puts Back to Port.

EXCITING RESCUE WORK AT PLYMOUTH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, DEC. 26.

A most dismal Christmas has been followed by a depressing Boxing Day. A gale is blowing, accompanied by rain. Numerous wrecks are reported round the coasts.

A terrific storm is raging in Devon and Cornwall, with lightning and torrents of rain. Two passenger steamers and many other vessels are ashore. The telegraphs and telephones are down, and much damage to property is reported.

The Sandringham shoot has been abandoned owing to the inclemency of the weather.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

Yesterday's hurricane was most severe on the south coast. It attained a velocity of 83 miles an hour at Plymouth, where four vessels were wrecked. The rescue work was exciting. A life-boat full of shipwrecked men was blown ashore, but was subsequently refloated.

The abnormal tide flooded Portsmouth, Southampton and towns in the Isle of Wight, causing great damage.

The steamer "Ripon" for Philadelphia had to put back to Queenstown, battered by the storm. A huge wave had badly hurt seven of the crew, and drowned one.

The P. and O. steamer "Narrung", from London for Sydney, has sent a wireless message from Ushant that she is returning to London. She says that there is much water in her hold and the damage is serious. Steamers are hastening to her assistance.

The Midland counties of England are inundated.

LATER.

The P. and O. steamer "Narrung" has arrived safely off the Isle of Wight, under her own steam. She had her foredeck swept by heavy seas. Powerful tugs were sent out from Falmouth, but their assistance was not required. She carried 248 passengers for Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide, and several for Cape Town. The weather has now moderated.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

Cession of Adrianople Insisted on.

SOFIA, DEC. 26.

Political circles declare that the cession of Adrianople is a *sine qua non* for peace.

The semi-official paper, the *Mir*, publishes an article warning the governing classes of the Allied States of the dangers which may arise from the insulting anti-Bulgarian diatribes appearing in a portion of the unofficial Press of the Allied States.

CONSTANTINOPLE, DEC. 27.

According to the newspapers, the Turkish counter-claims to the terms of the Allies include the retention of Adrianople and Salonika under Turkish sovereignty. They concede to Bulgaria a port on the Ægean Sea, similar to that conceded to Servia on the Adriatic. They refuse to entertain the idea of a pecuniary indemnity.

A BOMBAY MEETING.

At a public meeting of over five thousand Mahomedans of Bombay, held at Khadak Moholla, a resolution was passed on the motion of Mr. Badrudin Abdulla Koor, and seconded by Mr. Zafar Ali, and the following telegram was sent to the Sultan of Turkey:—"Public meeting of the Muslims of Bombay craves your Majesty, as Khalifa of Islam, to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire and disallow any cession of Muslim territory. The Muslim world hopes peace will be concluded only on honourable terms, consistent with the glorious traditions of the Imperial Ottoman House and the sacred requirements of Islam; also to pray for the renewal of war. Prayers of the Muslim nation going up for your Majesty and for victory to the Muslim arms."

FRENCH PRESIDENCY.

LONDON, DEC. 27.

M. Poincare, the Premier, has consented to stand as Republican candidate for the French Presidency.

BOXING.

Langford Wins a Fierce Contest.

SYDNEY, DEC. 26.

Langford beat McVea in the thirteenth and of a fiercely contested fight. McVea fought most pluckily, but was hopelessly outpassed.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

LONDON, DEC. 26.

Swansea beat the South Africans by three points to nil to-day at Swansea. The ground was under water.

THE LATE MR. E. P. JOHNS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, DEC. 27.

The death took place, of pleurisy, on Wednesday, of Mr. E. P. Johns, Audit Accountant, Burma Railways, at the age of 57 after a few days' illness. Mr Johns had been for over thirty years connected with the Burma Railways. He was a keen sportsman and the owner of several racehorses, and at the time of his death was honorary secretary of the Rangoon races. He acted at various periods as Agent of the Burma Railways, and also Commissioner of the Port and of the Rangoon Municipality. The deceased contemplating going on leave shortly preparatory to retirement, and his sudden death is a matter of great regret to the railway staff, by whom he was held in high esteem. The funeral was largely attended by friends, Sir Harvey Adamson and a number of high officials being also present.

THE OPIUM QUESTION.

Manifesto by the Chinese Government.

THE REMEDY FOR INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PEKING, DEC. 27.

The Government has issued a manifesto dealing with the Manchu Government and Presidential Anti-Opium Decrees. The manifesto reminds Local authorities that it is their duty to take the necessary prohibitive steps, and says that it is feared that, though the Government is in earnest, the people are evasive. Therefore, it is necessary to issue once more strict orders to ensure prompt action.

The manifesto emphasises that the stopping of importation of Indian opium depends upon effective prohibition of the cultivation of the poppy, and enjoins observance of the Anglo-Chinese agreement.

The *Times*, commenting upon the manifesto, says its tone is exemplary, though it will leave the issue very much as before. The present situation cannot indefinitely continue. The accumulation of stocks at Shanghai and Canton does not only affect middlemen in Bombay and Calcutta, but also great banks and important firms. The Government of India should not have taken large sums from traders if it did not mean to enforce the agreements. Peking is at present too weak to enforce its full authority upon intractable provincial mandarins. The *Times*, therefore, urges, as a partial remedy, the immediate stoppage of further sales for export to China, being of opinion that no consideration, moral or financial, can warrant the Government of India continuing to unload opium upon a helpless market.

TEMPERANCE IN INDIA.

All-India Conference Meets at Bankipore.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANKIPORE, DEC. 27.

The All-India Temperance Conference met this morning. Dr. Sarvadhicary presided. In the course of a long address he deplored the recent outrage at Delhi, and strongly condemned such fanaticism. The following resolution was put from the chair and adopted:—"This Conference views with indignation and abhorrence the abominable attempt on the life of our noble Viceroy at Delhi, and offers its heartfelt congratulations upon the providential escape of Lord and Lady Hardinge. This Conference fervently prays for the speedy recovery of his Excellency, and for his restoration to health and unimpaired public usefulness. It tenders its cordial and loyal sympathy at this critical moment, when his Excellency is winning the admiration of all by his calm, manful and patient conduct under this most trying circumstance. The Conference also deeply regrets the loss of innocent lives in connection with the outrage.

A resolution was passed, authorising the President to approach the Viceroy to receive a deputation of the Conference. The Conference also passed several resolutions regarding restriction of the sale of drugs and liquors.

THEOSOPHICAL CONVENTION.

Mrs. Besant's Presidential Address.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 27.

The Convention of the Theosophical Society commenced yesterday at Adyar. In the morning there was a meeting of the General Council, and in the evening Mr. G. S. Arundale, principal of the Central Hindu College, Benares, delivered a lecture on "Education as Service" before a large audience. The meeting was held under a banian tree, and was attended by about two thousand people. About one thousand delegates from all parts of India and several foreign countries have assembled.

The Theosophical Convention met to-day at 12 noon. Mrs. Besant welcomed the delegates, and delivered the presidential address, in the course of which she referred to the difficulties which had arisen in India and Germany. During the year three national societies of Holland, India, Burma and Austria have been added. There are altogether 22 national societies, having 1,047 lodges; 3,535 members were admitted and 92 lodges opened last year, the largest number being in England. Mr. Warrington was carrying on splendid work in America. The Gaya lodge had erected its own building and Trichinopoly, Bangalore and other places were about to build their own halls. Buildings were also being erected in Scotland, Belgium, France, Costa Rica and Cuba. Summer schools had become increasingly popular in Krotona. The Theosophical Society was making rapid progress in Bohemia, Australia, New Zealand, Italy, Russia, South Africa, Switzerland and Burma. Fifty-four thousand rupees had been spent in the extension of the lands of the Indian section. The number of students living at Adyar had become very large. Mrs. Besant referred to the sad and untimely deaths of the Hon. Mr. Krishnaswamy and Mr. Dharamsey Morarji, and said public life in Bombay and Madras was poorer for their passing sons, who had been working for the good of India steadily and usefully. The educational work fostered by the Society in India, Ceylon and Burma was making steady progress.

Reports of national societies in unsectionalised countries, and those of various subsidiary activities, were then read by their own representatives. The question and answer meeting with Mr. Leadbeater followed in the afternoon.

In the evening Mrs. Besant delivered the first of the series of public lectures on "Theosophy" before a large audience.

A CALCUTTA BALL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The Women's Friendly Society ball took place last night, and was as usual a brilliant function. Lady Carmichael attended, and prizes for the best costumes were given to Mrs. Marshall as a Russian Peasant and Mr. Beeby as Mephistopheles.

A Gas Cooking Stove will roast, bake or boil at the same time. It is always ready for use and is the cheapest, most reliable and cleanest method of cooking.

THE DELHI OUTRAGE.

Interesting Theories in the Papers.

MAHOUT REWARDED.

MEDICAL REPORTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

DELHI, DEC. 27.

A bulletin issued from the Viceregal Lodge this morning states:—

The Viceroy's progress is good, and natural sleep is returning. He is fairly free from pain, except on movement. The large lacerated wounds of the back are doing well, but there is some trouble beneath the punctured wound in the neck.

It is a matter for great satisfaction that her Excellency Lady Hardinge has not broken down under the strain of the past few days, but has been able to transact all her business, which is very considerable, as telegrams have been arriving from all parts of the world.

DELHI, DEC. 27.

The following bulletin was issued from the Viceregal Lodge at 4-30 p. m.:—His Excellency has been decidedly better to-day, and has sat up in an arm-chair for some time. There is no fever.

VICEREGAL GIFTS.

DELHI, DEC. 27.

To-day H. E. the Viceroy presented with his own hand, in his side room, a reward in cash, a medal, and a letter of commendation to the mahout (driver) of the Raja of Faridkot who was driving their Excellencies' elephant at the time of the outrage.

This kindly action does not stand alone. His Excellency's first thought on reaching Viceregal Lodge, after the attempt on his life was to send a thousand rupees to the family of the Jemadar Mahabir who was killed, and this is being remitted through the Maharaja of Bairampore.

LAHORE, DEC. 27.

The papers have published reports of meetings in every nook and corner of the province in connection with the Delhi outrage.

DELHI, DEC. 27.

H. H. the Maharaja of Bikaner has telegraphed to the Chief Commissioner, Delhi, asking him to notify that he offers a reward of Rs. 5,000, in addition to the Government reward, for the discovery and conviction of the person or persons who threw the bomb at the Viceroy.

THE JAMADAR'S FUNERAL.

DELHI, DEC. 26.

The Jamadar of Bairampur State, named Mahabir, who was killed on December 23rd while carrying the State umbrella behind the Viceroy in the howdah, was taken from the hospital to be cremated this evening. The funeral procession was attended by many thousands of people and led by Pandit Jankiprasad Rai, Rai Bahadur Sew Parshad, C.I.E., and many other leading Hindus of Delhi City. The bier, richly decorated, and accompanied by bands and attendants throwing flowers, was carried down Chandney Chowk.

WAS THE BOMB THROWN?

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

A correspondent in the "Statesman" suggests the probability that the Delhi bomb was placed in the howdah by anarchists before the procession started with a clockwork attachment to explode it. To throw the bomb from a verandah or house-top, flying across half of the wide street so as to strike the spot inside the howdah, exactly behind Lord Hardinge's seat, and avoiding Lady Hardinge, seems impossible, he says, especially since the howdah was a moving and swaying target.

MEETINGS OF INDIGNATION.

The Kolhapur Brahman community, assembled in a public meeting to-day, expressed its deep indignation at the dastardly outrage committed upon their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge, and offered its prayers to the goddess for having mercifully saved those gracious personages from the effects of the bomb.

ALLAHABAD, DEC. 27.

Meetings have been held in Allahabad and throughout the province, expressing indignation at the outrage on the Viceroy, and hoping for his speedy recovery.

JANJIRA, DEC. 26.

A telegram from the Dewan of Janjira to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy says:—His Highness the Nawab of Janjira expresses his horror and indignation at the dastardly attempt made on the life of H. E. the Viceroy on the day of the State entry into Delhi, and his thankfulness to God at their Excellencies' narrow escape, and confidently hopes that the perpetrators of the foul crime will be successfully traced and brought to justice.

KOLHAPUR, DEC. 28.

A correspondent writes:—A largely attended public meeting of jahagirdars, sirdars and citizens was held on the 26th inst., in connection with the attempt on the Viceroy's life. H. H. the Chatrapati Maharaja Saheb, who presided, said he was at a loss to know wasn the object of the perpetrator of the fiendish deed could have been. India had never enjoyed such peace, prosperity and happiness as at the present time, nor had she ever been administered with greater kindness, sympathy and spirit of conciliation than during the present regime of Lord Hardinge. Indian history abounded in instances of the merciless cruelty with which perpetrators of such heinous offences had been dealt with. Instead of appreciating the goodness and magnanimity of the British Government, the seditionist here appeared to have been encouraged by their kindness and clemency.

The speaker asked all present to join him in offering their heartfelt sympathy to their Excellencies Lord and Lady Hardinge and the other innocent victims. At the conclusion of this speech the Jahagirdar of Vishalgad proposed that the meeting should express its deep abhorrence and indignation at the most dastardly and horrible attempt on the life of their Excellencies, and give expression to their heartfelt joy at their miraculous escape. The resolution, seconded by the Jahagirdar of Kagal, was passed amid cheers.

Proceedings of a meeting of the residents of Wadhwan Civil Station held on 25th December:—

On a requisition sent round by some leading residents of Wadhwan Civil Station to hold a meeting and therein to express the feelings of their indignation at the dastardly attempt on the august persons of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge as a mark of loyalty, etc., the Agency Officers, legal practitioners and leading merchants and residents of the place met at 12 (noon) in the Birdwood Library. Mr. S. Strip proposed, and Mr. M. Patel, seconded, that Mr. C. G. Mehta, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, be requested to take the chair. The chairman, in an effective speech, proposed the following three resolutions which were passed "nem con."

1st Resolution.—"We, the residents of Wadhwan Civil Station in a meeting assembled, are terribly shocked to hear of the dastardly outrage on the august persons of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge and most emphatically denounce and look with utter disgust on the cowardly act of the misguided author." 2nd resolution.—"We all pray for the speedy recovery of H. E. the Viceroy." 3rd Resolution.—"That this meeting authorises the President to send the proceedings of the meeting to the Agent to the Governor for favour of transmission to the proper quarters."

Mr. H. G. Anjaria was then requested to translate in Gujrati all the three resolutions.

Mr. Mohanlal Jiwanlal proposed, and Mr. H. G. Anjaria seconded, a vote of thanks to the chair, which terminated the proceedings.

SECUNDERABAD, DEC 27.

At a meeting of the Working Committee of the Local Red Crescent Society, held last evening at the house of Mr. Humayon Mirza, barrister-at-law, Hyderabad, a resolution was unanimously adopted recording the disgust and horror felt at the dastardly outrage on H. E. the Viceroy, who was described as the patron of the All-India Red Crescent Medical Mission, and the most popular Viceroy.

BOMBAY.

A large meeting of the Bombay Vaishnav community was held on Wednesday under the Presidency of Maharaja Goswami Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj.

After those present had prayed for his Excellency's recovery, Pandit Bhalsadra Sharma, Pandit Ramanathji, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji and others addressed the meeting, pointing out the atrocious nature of the outrage. Mr. Manmohandas moved the resolution that the meeting there assembled of the Bombay Vaishnavs looked upon the outrage with horror and prayed for his Excellency's speedy recovery, and that a telegram to the effect should be sent to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy.

Under the auspices of the Anjuman, a public meeting of the Mahomedans of Bombay will be held at the Anjuman Hall, Hornby-road, on Sunday, the 29th inst., at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.), to express the horror and indignation of the Mahomedan community at the dastardly attempt on the life of H. E. the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, and to offer congratulations on their narrow escape. Prayers will be offered for the speedy recovery of his Excellency.

The following telegram was despatched to the Private Secretary to H. E. the Viceroy by Miss Tindall, Cama Hospital, President of the National Association of Trained Nurses in India:—"National Association Trained Nurses of India send sympathy to their patrons, and thanksgiving for their Excellencies' providential preservation." The message was duly acknowledged.

Maulvi Leakut Hossain Khan presided over a meeting of the extremists here to-day, to condemn the outrage and express joy at the escape of their Excellencies.

Telegrams from Rangoon, expressing the deepest sympathy with the Viceroy and offering congratulations on the providential escape of their Excellencies, have been despatched by the Rangoon Moslem Association, the Bengal Social Club, the Hindu Social Club and the Parsi community, to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

An indignation meeting was held in Calcutta yesterday, when a resolution condemning the outrage at Delhi was passed. One of the speakers was Mr. Bepin Chandra Pal.

A crowded public meeting was held yesterday evening in the Macdonald Town Hall, Nagpur, to express indignation and abhorrence at the outrage on the Viceroy, and thankfulness for his Excellency's escape. Raj Bahadur Ragohojirao Bhonsla presided. The Hon. Sir Gangadhar Rao Chitnavis, K.C.I.E., in a eloquent speech, moved a resolution recording the feelings of the meeting. Mr. Chitnavis then read a telegram from the Private Secretary to the Viceroy to the Chief Commissioner, in reply to the latter's telegram on behalf of the Central Provinces. The resolution was seconded by the Hon. Mr. Dadabhoy, and supported by Mr. G. P. Dick, standing counsel, Mr. Dixit, and others. It was also resolved to feed the poor for the speedy recovery of the Viceroy.

INDIAN PRESS COMMENTS.

Calcutta, Dec. 27.

The "Empire" publishes interesting translations from the vernacular press of Calcutta of comments on the outrage.

The "Hitabadi" considers the crime to be the result of a carefully thought-out plan, the miscreants desiring drastic measures to be introduced and India to be disturbed. The paper requests the authorities to move cautiously, and not to lose their temper at this critical time.

The "Bangabasi" declares that no true Hindu could be guilty of such a crime, since a ruler is regarded as the incarnation of the Deity.

The "Basumati" praises the English Press and the English public for their declaration that the outrage will not result in any change of policy towards India.

The "Nayak" thinks that the misdeed was planned some time ago, and therefore it should not take long to arrest the miscreant, since in this country a secret cannot be kept. The same paper declares that it is strongly rumoured that among the arrests are two Aligarh boys and a European or Eurasian.

PAST ATTEMPTS ON VICEROYS.

The dastardly deed at Delhi naturally recalls to our mind the assassination of Lord Mayo at the Andamans forty years ago, when a Viceroy, just as good and well-inclined towards Indians as Lord Hardinge, was cruelly done to death by a fanatic. This sad episode, which sent a thrill through the country from end to end, is well known; but it is not well known that seven years later an attempt was made on the life of his successor, Lord Lytton, which, though very serious and deliberate, fortunately proved quite abortive. That attempt was made, like the present, when the Viceroy was entering his capital, which was, of course, in those days Calcutta, after a protracted tour through the Rajput States, whose chivalrous Princes had received his successor of to-day during the past few weeks. That deed was also done on a December day—exactly a generation ago in 1879—and then as now the Viceroy's consort was sitting by his side at the terrible moment.

We have fortunately Lord Lytton's own account in a letter he wrote to the late Queen Victoria, who had sent him a congratulatory message on his lucky escape, and this has been recently published by his daughter in her selection from his delightful correspondence. On 19th December 1879, he writes to Her late Majesty, whom he was the first to proclaim Empress of India three years back at Delhi: "Madam,—I cannot too gratefully repeat to your Majesty the respectful expression of my most sincere thanks and those of Lady Lytton, for your Majesty's most grievous message on the subject of our escape from the shots which were fired into our carriage, and into that of my Private Secretary, Sir George Colley, on our return to Calcutta, when we were driving from the railway station to Government House. The man who fired at us is not, I am glad to say, a native. I believe he is a Eurasian or a Portuguese, and the poor creature is unhesitatingly insane. The attempt, therefore, was utterly destitute of any political significance. Lady Lytton and myself were at no time in any danger or alarm. But the last shot passed very narrowly over the head of Sir George Colley, who would certainly have been killed, had he not seen the man aiming at him, and dipped his head in time to avoid the ball which passed through his carriage. It was fortunate that he had the forethought to alight at once and follow the man, who was arrested by him and my aide-de-camp, Captain Rose. For the police did nothing; and had the source of these shots remained undiscovered, public report would doubtlessly have attributed them to some political conspiracy."

The culprit was one George Dass, an Eurasian who had been dismissed from the Preventive Service for efficiency and had several times appealed to Government to be reinstated. He had armed himself for the outrage with a loaded revolver of five chambers, from which he fired three successive shots at the Viceroy and the Private Secretary, and when he was promptly caught by the aide-de-camp, Capt. Harcourt Rose, there were two shots still remaining unfired in the pistol. During the subsequent inquiry before the magistrate, Mr. Gupta, it turned out that the man had been dismissed because he was half-witted, and had actually been in the Benares Lunatic Asylum for some months. There was insanity in the family, and his mother as well as grandfather were for long the inmates of a madhouse. It was also found that he had not only threatened his Superintendent in the Preventive Service, but had twice attempted his own life. As to what Lord Lytton says about the police having done nothing either in preventing the attempt or in arresting the culprit, it was but too true, and the Calcutta police were severely reprimanded for their want of pluck on the occasion by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Sir Ashley Eden, who had only a few days before returned from a brief holiday in Europe.

A COINCIDENCE.

It may be noted as a very curious coincidence that only a week before this attempt on the Viceroy's life at Calcutta, a desperate attempt had been made in Russia to assassinate the ill-fated Czar Alexander II, by the Nihilists by blowing up his railway train. The Russian autocrat escaped then as on several other occasions, but his end by a well aimed bomb was not far off. Attempts on the life of great rulers and statesmen were startlingly frequent in that and the preceding years, and we read of two attempts to assassinate William I, Emperor of Germany, three attempts to kill the Czar of Russia, besides single attempts on the life of Bismarck and King Humbert of Italy. The latest homicidal mania might possibly have been excited in Dera by reading of these deeds done in Europe.

Politics had certainly little to do with this attempted assassination, though the political atmosphere was then very troublous indeed, and Lord Lyiton's foreign as well as home policy was very unpopular with many sections of the population. There was recrudescence of trouble in Afghanistan, where an envoy, Cavagnari, was murdered with his escort and a revolution had broken out. There was sedition in the country, and the vernacular Press had to be gagged by legislation which increased the Viceroy's unpopularity. Dacoity on a large and serious scale, and incendiarism was rife in several parts. So there is little to surprise us in the fact that political motives had been suspected at first. Seven years before such motives had been strongly suspected by nearly everyone in the assassination of Lord Mayo, as at that time the fear of a widespread conspiracy against the British Government on the part of the Wahabis, a fanatic sect of Mahomedans with its headquarters at Sitana on the Frontier and also at Patna, had seized hold of the Anglo-Indian mind. Only five months before, the Chief Justice of Bengal, John Norman, was murdered in broad daylight on the steps of the Calcutta Town Hall by a Punjabi Mahomedan who had been living for years in a mosque and was a dark fanatic. Shere Ali, the murderer of Mayo, was reported to be his brother, and was said to have shown his pride at that deed when he heard of it in the Andamans.

A NON-POLITICAL CRIME.

Later opinion, however, has been almost unanimous in divesting that heinous crime of any political object and in attributing it entirely to private revenge. Sir Owen Tudor Burne, an officer of wide experience and Mayo's Private Secretary who accompanied him on that fatal day, was nevertheless strongly of opinion that political motives had urged the assassin. Only a short time before his recent death, Burne wrote: "I had a conviction, which I have retained to this day, that the motive of the assassin was not mere private revenge, but that his action was part of the Wahabi plot entrusted to the hands of a man, who was allowed freedom of movement and correspondence, and who ought never to have been at large on this fatal day had the subordinate staff at the Settlement been properly on the alert." Sir Edward Henry, at present Commissioner of Metropolitan Police, who curiously enough was himself the object of a futile attempt at assassination only the other day, began his career in the Indian Civil Service about this time, and an anecdote that he related in a recent speech in London full of his reminiscences of those days, throws a novel sidelight on Shere Ali's motive in assassinating Mayo. A clever Hindu police officer succeeded in winning the culprit's confidence while in prison, and to him he opened his heart the night before the execution. "Now," said Shere Ali to him, "will you go to my village and tell my people that it was I, Shere Ali, who did this deed, so that my name and the fame of my deed may endure for ever, and that every man, when he passes, will throw a stone, and thus a cairn will be built up to perpetuate my name and the fame of my deed." The police officer inquired, "How will they know that I came from you?" Shere Ali had a cloth round his body with a big border, and, tearing off a small portion of it, he said, "Show them that border and they will know." Shere Ali was evidently extremely proud of his nefarious deed to which he had been invited by a letter he had received from the Patna malcontent Wahabi who, we have it on the high testimony of Burne who knew these things better than anybody, were so irritated by the Wahabi prosecutions with both Norman and Mayo that special precautions had to be taken even in Calcutta for the latter's safety.

DACCA UNIVERSITY.

Committee's Report of the Scheme.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 27.

The report of the Dacca University Committee, issued last evening, is an exhaustive and voluminous work, describing details with great elaboration, and extending to two hundred and seventy pages, with appendices. It is illustrated with thirty-six maps, plans and photographs.

It is proposed that the University, which is to be residential, shall consist of seven departments—arts, science, Islamic studies, law, engineering, medicine, and teaching. In the law, the students will read for the Calcutta degree. There will be a women's college for 40 students, and a college for the well-to-do classes, for 120 students. The total number of students provided for under all heads is 2,890, including the present Dacca and Jagannath Colleges. The individuality of each college will be carefully preserved, and each will be allowed to develop in its own way. The Calcutta Matriculation will remain the sole general entrance qualification. Particular attention will be paid to research. The teaching staff in arts will number 76, and in science 44, of which 22 will belong to the Indian Education Service and 43 to the Provincial Educational Service.

Regarding the residential system, direct accomodation will be provided for 1,500 with a special lower caste and Namasudra hostel. No general religious instruction will be given unless a spontaneous demand arises, except in the Mahomedan College. Physical training and social life will receive careful attention elaborate arrangements for playing-field gymnastic, equipment and staff being provided in the former. The estimated capital cost of the scheme totals Rs. 52,91,000, of which the buildings amount to 32 lakhs, and the equipment nearly 8 lakhs. The proceeds from the sale of the Sibpore College, Rs. 6,88,000, unclaimed landlords' fees, Rs. 6,08,000, etc. reduce the total capital cost to Rs. 38,45,000. This sum is remarkably small, but the site of the large buildings and many of the residences are already available. The recurring charges will total Rs. 12,98,716, the teaching staff representing 8 1/2 lakhs. Fees will bring in 3½ lakhs, and the provincial grants to the Sibpur Dacca and Jagannath Colleges nearly 3 lakhs. The net annual cost will be Rs. 6,46,000.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, DEC. 27.

Lord Islington arrived at Tuticorin this morning from Colombo, and left for Madras by the boat mail later.

ARRIVAL OF LORD ISLINGTON AND COMMISSIONERS.

Yesterday the P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Macedonia" brought out from England several members of the Public Services Commission. They are the Earl of Ronaldshay, M. P., now well-known for the interest he evinces in Indian questions in Parliament, the Hon. Sir Murray Hammick, K. C. I.E., late acting Governor of Madras, Sir Theodore Morrison, late Principal of the Aligarh Moslem College and now a member of the India Council, Mr. F. J. Sly, (little known in India), and Mr. T. Ramsay Macdonald, M. P., the well-known Labourite and author of a book on India.

All the above-named arrived in Bombay by the mail steamer as ordinary passengers. There was no one to receive them at the Ballard Pier, and they hired their own motors and drove to their friend's houses. They moved about a little in Bombay, especially those like Mr. Ramsay Macdonald who had friends, both Indian and European in the city. As they are to begin their work on the Commission on the 8th of January, and as preliminaries have to be gone through before that date, the members had to leave for Madras last night. Special arrangements for their journey had been made by the Railway Company, and up to date first class bogie saloon being placed at their disposal. A few friends, both European and Indian had assembled at the Station to see the members off.

THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

Mr. Gokhale and the Situation in South Africa.

INTER-RACIAL AMENITIES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANKIPORE, DEC. 27.

The Congress met at noon to-day. The President was given an enthusiastic welcome as he entered the pandal in procession. A large number of people attended, and there were many distinguished visitors.

The proceedings to-day began with the recitation of an Urdu poem composed by Mahomed Ismail of Arrah, every stanza of which was vociferously cheered, and at the conclusion of which the enthusiasm was so great that it took some time to restore order.

Mr. Ismail said that Hindus and Mahomedans should give up their long-standing quarrels, and join hands in the path of national progress. Each community should forsake its respective prejudices. Hindus should not regard Mahomedans as untouchables, and the latter should not hurt Hindu sentiment by cow-killing. Let them forget the past and forgive each other and be united. Their united strength was bound to force the Government of the country to accept the terms they would propose regarding the constitution of Government, namely, self-government on colonial lines.

The resolution regarding the Delhi outrage adopted yesterday, was telegraphed to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy, and in reply the president received the following wire:—"His Excellency sends his warmest thanks to the Indian National Congress for their kind message of sympathy, and for their expression of regard. His Excellency is progressing favourably."

THE LATE MR. HUME.

The Hon'ble Mr. Bhupendra Nath Basu moved the first resolution, recording a sense of profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Allan Hume. The speaker, in the course of his speech, dwelt on the life-long services rendered by Mr. Hume at rare self-sacrifice.

The resolution was seconded by Pandit Motilal Nehru of Allahabad, and carried.

Mr. Surendranath Banerjee next announced that Sir William Wedderburn was compiling a biography of the late Mr. Hume, the sale proceeds of which would be devoted to the work of the Congress.

The President of the present Congress was authorised to communicate the resolution to Mr. Hume's daughter.

The Hon. Mr. Gokhale moved the second resolution, regarding the position of the Indians in South Africa and other colonies, urging that the system of indentured labour was undesirable and should be abolished, and calling on the Government to prohibit further recruitment of Indian labour under contract of indenture.

ARRANGEMENTS ARRIVED AT.

In moving the resolution, Mr. Gokhale said that neither he nor Mr. Gandhi had given any assurances in the matter of limitation of immigration into South Africa. In his interview with General Botha and other ministers, the very first thing that he had taken care to say was that he had no official credentials and that he was not deputed by the people of India. Not a particle of any right enjoyed by the people of this country, either in theory or practice, had been surrendered. So far from this being the case, Mr. Gandhi had successfully resisted the attempt of the South African authorities to take away by legislation from Indians their equal right in theory to enter South Africa on the same terms as Europeans, and he had regained that right in the case of the Transvaal and Orangia, which had prohibited Indians as such from entering those States. Mr. Gandhi had further stipulated for a minimum number of Indians, who should be admitted into South Africa annually, in any circumstances, however harshly the education test might be worked, and the minimum which he urged for the whole of South Africa was the average number of free Indian immigrants into South Africa during the last few years, viz., forty. By agreeing to suspend passive resistance on those terms, Mr. Gandhi had merely agreed for himself and other passive resisters to leave the question of immigration for the present at that. This did not mean that other Indians were not at liberty to agitate further in the matter if they thought it desirable. It was merely a question of practical politics, and, having restored to the mother country her theoretical equality in the matter of immigration, and taken care that in actual practice the position of Indians should not be worse than it had been for some time past, Mr. Gandhi thought, and Mr. Gokhale entirely agreed with him, that it was wise, it was politic, it was expedient, for the present to stop there. They must concentrate themselves on obtaining for those who had already entered South Africa the same conditions of life as those enjoyed by Europeans.

THE GRIEVANCES.

The grievances to be redressed could be summed up under nine heads:—(1) They should be able to come in and go out of South Africa without any difficulty; (2) they should be able to move about freely from province to province; (3) they should be able to reside where they chose; (4) they should be able to acquire and own land and other property; (5) they should be able to trade or follow other occupations unhampered; (6) they should receive proper assistance from the State in regard to the education of their children; (7) they should be free from special disabilities or burdens not shared by the general community; (8) they should enjoy the municipal and political franchise; and (9) Government service and public life should be freely opened to them.

Mr. Gokhale, in concluding, said that it was the clear duty of Indians here to stand solid behind their countrymen in South Africa, and give them every support and encouragement in their power for the important issues affecting their whole status in the British Empire, which were involved in that struggle.

Mr. Gokhale held the Congress spell-bound for about an hour in moving the resolution on Indians in the Colonies. Referring to the obnoxious three-pound tax on Indians in Natal, he cited the case of an old woman of sixty from Arrah who was sent to jail six times for failure to pay this tax. The speaker was overcome by emotion.

The Hon. Mr. Malaviya seconded the resolution in Hindi. He said, now that the services of Indians were not required in South Africa, they were treated there worse than cattle. After enumerating the sufferings of Indians in the Colony he said he only wished his countrymen there had power enough to kick back when kicked by white men. It was no heroism to trample the weak under foot.

Mr. Haque supported.

Mr. Lala Lajput Rai in Urdu urged his hearers to see that they were treated as fellow and equal subjects in this country, and said that if they were so treated here, they were bound to be honoured in other countries.

The resolution was also supported by Messrs Harchandrai Vishandas Pramatha Nath Banerjee, Madanjit, Chintamani and Kadernath.

Mr. Gokhale then added the following to the resolution:—That the following message be sent to Mr. Gandhi: "Congress reiterates last year's resolution, expresses warm appreciation of your efforts, and assures you and your fellow-workers of country's whole-hearted support.

The resolution was adopted.

SWADESHI RESOLUTION.

BANKIPORE, DEC. 27.

Babu Ambica Churn Mazumdar moved the Swadeshi resolution, asking the people to give preference to Indian products over imported commodities. He admitted that the movement had originated in a feeling of retaliation. The wrong which had given rise to it had been righted by a sympathetic Viceroy, and it was a pity that such a Viceroy should suffer at the hands of the assassin in India. Though the wrong has been redressed, Swadeshi had come to stay. Two objections had been put forward to this movement, namely, (1) the best and cheapest articles should be patronised; and (2) Swadeshi was opposed to the free trade principle. The first objection was meaningless because here both buyers and sellers were Indians and the money of the Indian would go to another Indian. The second objection was one of policy. Free trade was another name for protection. It was a fallacy and political jugglery. In conclusion, he said that if they loved their country, if they wanted to tackle the poverty problem, if they desired to ameliorate the country, if they wanted to help the poor artizans, they must stick to Swadeshi.

Mr. V. V. Jogiah of Madras, in seconding, said the Swadeshi movement was an endeavour to foster home industries, and to stimulate indigenous manufacture. There was nothing heinous in it, and it was adopted in all countries when they were confronted with an unfavourable situation.

The resolution was carried.

INDIAN PUBLIC SERVICES.

The Hon. Mr. Subba Row moved the following resolution:—(a) This Congress records its sense of satisfaction at the appointment of the Royal Commission on the India Public Service, and, while expressing its regret at the inadequacy of the non-official Indian element thereon, trusts that the deliberations of the Commission will result in a just recognition of Indian aims to appointment in the various departments of the public service. (b) This Congress urges the introduction of the reforms outlined below: (1) the holding of an open competitive examination for the Indian Civil Service and other public services now recruited in England, simultaneously in India and in England; (2) recruitment for the public services as a rule by means of competitive examinations, and not by a system of nomination; (3) the abolition of the division of services into Imperial and Provincial, and the equalisation of the conditions of service as between Europeans and Indians; (4) the abrogation of all rules, orders, notifications, and circulars, which expressly, or in effect, debar Indians, as such, from any appointment in any department; (5) the removal of restrictions against the appointment of persons other than members of the Indian Civil Service in certain high and miscellaneous offices; (6) the complete separation of the executive and judicial functions and services, the creation of a distinct judicial service to be recruited from among members of the legal profession, and a proportionate curtailment of the cadre of the Indian Civil Service; (7) the constitution of a distinct Indian civil medical service or civil-medical appointments, and the restriction of members of the Indian Medical Service to military posts only, the designation of the Indian Medical Service to be changed to the Indian Military Medical Service; (8) the closing of all Indian services to natives of those British colonies where Indians are not eligible for service.

Mr. Subba Row, in moving the Public Service resolution, made a lengthy speech, and said that, before securing a status in the whole Empire, they should secure a status in their home. The recommendations of the Decentralization Commission had led to the creation of the Civil Service and the Provincial Service. In the first there were only sixty-four Indians since 1853, out of twelve hundred, the rest being Europeans. He urged appointments in all grades of the service by competitive examination. He opposed the representation of classes on the services demanded by the Mahomedans. Regarding the constitution of the Commission, he said half the number of members were not in touch with the actual administration of the country. In conclusion, he hoped that there would be no difference in evidence on subjects on which they were unanimous, namely, the points suggested in the resolution.

Bai Kunth Nath Sen, in seconding, expressed regret at only three non-officials being included on the Commissions from 1858. They had been hoping to get higher appointments, but those hopes had not been fulfilled. He hoped that the present commission would give them satisfaction.

SIMULTANEOUS EXAMINATION.

Referring to a simultaneous Civil Service

ENGLISH POLITICAL LETTER

(*Continued from page 6.*)

As for one man, on the induction of his own experience of a long life, prescribing for it to others—it is all nonsense. My oldest and healthiest acquaintance, and one of the sanest and best of men, was a gentleman who drank a bottle of the best Cognac every day of his life, and apparently was always the better for it. I attribute my senility—let others say senectitude—to a certain playful devilry of spirit, a ceaseless militancy, quite suffragettic, so that when I left the India Office on a bilked pension, I swore by all the gods I would make up for it by living on ten years, instead of one, which was all an insurance society told me I was worth. The devil in me has avenged me; and now I am going quite sportfully, to live on to 84, because that age, *chaurasi*, among Hindus, constitutes one a "beatus" for evermore—however big a blackguard you may have been. As for the prescription of lying in bed until noonday, I would rather be some monstrous flat-fish at the bottom of the Atlantic than accept human life on such terms. Plato tells us (Rep. iii., 15) that attention to personal health is one of the greatest hindrances to a useful life; it fills us with exaggerated anxieties over swimmings in the head, twinges in the limbs, leading us to attribute them to overwork in our studies, or other businesses; until at last our habitual valetudinarianism becomes a great stumbling-block to a manly and meritorious life. Cicero, a philosopher, and highly trained in the legal profession, more exacting than philosophy and even "the pure-sciences," in getting at the true truth of things, also tells us (Offi: ii., 22) that health is to be secured only by a knowledge (that of the family doctor) of our constitutions; of what agrees with us, and what disagrees, and by temperance in all things, especially in eating and drinking and self-indulgence of every kind. These two passages, and the line quoted from the poet Martial by R.17,531 in *The Times* of yesterday, indeed sum up all the wisdom of philosophy and science and the art of medicine on the question under discussion, which in its true form is not how to live to four score or five score, but how to live proficiently and profitably and pleasantly alike in yourself and for others. I must add that there is no such thing as overwork, even in "the City." But there is overeating there, as wherever else Britons most do congregate, and our evening banquets, East-end and West-end, are simply bestial orgies, like those of the Etruskans, which choked in them the divine spirit that is everywhere among men the soul of their religion, and poetry, and arts. But again, the sovereign prescription for health is to think of it as little as possible, until our excessive age makes us begin to think of it; in other words, taken from the ring of Senicianus, of "The Vine":—"Live careless of thegods," of Nodeus, "the god of the Sea," and its dead. The amusing piscatorial reference, indeed, the whole letter, seems to have been suggested by the advice of a nonagenarian correspondent of the same journal to follow his example by sleeping till midday and eating only two meals a day. The *Westminster Gazette* quotes the passage referring to the "monstrous flat-fish" and adds:—There is a good deal of sound sense in this, and we agree with the writer that the real question is not "how to live to four score or five score, but how to live proficiently and profitably and pleasantly alike in yourself and for others." The same thought is expressed in Ben Jonson's well-known lines—

It is not growing like a tree
In bulk, doth make man better be;
Or standing long an oak, three hundred year;
To fall a log at last, dry, bald, and sere.
A lily of a day
Is fairer far in May,
Although it fall and die that night—
It was the plant and flower of light.
In small proportions we just beauties see;
And in short measures life may perfect be.

OLLA PODRIDA.

The Agony Column in last Saturday's issue of *The Times* contained the following:—

To Authors, Novelists, etc.—For sale, manuscript of personal, thrilling, experiences of Amy Horne, aged 16, only female survivor of Cawnpore Massacre, Indian Mutiny, 1857.—Kenderdine, Drapery Stores, Hight-street, Edgware.

Who was Amy Horne? I thought that all the women and children perished.

A survivor of the Mutiny, Mrs. Boot, died in Glasgow on Saturday. The daughter of Colonel (afterwards General) Lennox, she was still in her teens when the trouble broke out, and with her parents had several narrow escapes. She is survived by her husband who originally came from Geneva and has been settled many years in Glasgow, nine children, eight grandchildren, and two great-grandchildren.

I see that among those who occupied seats on the platform at a big demonstration held in the Memorial Hall last Friday night "to protest against the efforts being made in North-East Ulster to drag religion into political controversy," the proceedings were organised by the "Irish Protestant Home Rule Committee (London)" and the speakers included Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who is a Yert, and Mr. Bernard Shaw, who does not seem to have announced his intention of returning to his native country to assist under Home Rule in the regeneration of Ireland. Another eccentric genius, Mr. George More, is the only Irishman I ever heard of who went back to the distressful isle, and he, I gather from his remarkable book, "Salve," is about to shake the dust of Dublin off his feet, if he has not already done so.

CALCUTTA NOTABLE'S DEATH

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The death occurred to-day of Mr. J. R. Bertram, a Commissioner of the Calcutta Corporation. In company with Mrs. Bertram, he was visiting a friend in Sudder-street, when he had a sudden seizure of heart failure and died in a few minutes. He attended the Women's Friendly Society's ball last night. Mr. Bertram was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., leaving that firm about four years ago to start a business of his own. He represented the Bengal Chamber of Commerce in the Legislative Council some years ago, and sat in the Corporation for about fifteen years. He leaves a young widow and two children.

[The late Mr. Bertram was managing director of the Company that issues the "Empire" and "Commerce" newspapers, and his contributions to both were greatly appreciated by readers of those journals. After leaving Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie and Co., he started the firm bearing his own name. He took a leading part in several commercial enterprises and was director of a large number of coal companies. The deceased was about 50 years of age at the time of his death. He had only recently been married, and much sympathy will be felt for his widow.]

The Advocate-General has been nominated by H. E. the Governor to be an Additional Member of the Legislative Council.

THE RICH YOUNG MAN.

SPECIAL SHORT STORY.

[BY BEATRICE HERON-MAXWELL.]

"All my life," he said, "I shall remember you and your sweetness to me, I wouldn't take advantage of it for the world."

She smiled. "Why were you going to buy Vale?" she asked. "You offered to do so before you guessed about the coal. Was it?" she paused. "Was it for my sake?"

He stared at her in amazement.

"He has pots of money, and he's quite a decent fellow, only not the caste of Vere de Vere," said Hilary, "but I think it was a case of love at first sight."

Lady Medvale looked reflectively at her son. "Where did you meet him? she said.

"I picked him up knocking round town one night, and he did me a good turn." answered Hilary, "he is that sort of chap. Hefty and ready for sport."

"And how did he get all this money?" she continued.

"It cropped up from some relation or other—uncle I think—an old Yorkshireman. Sort of man who lived in a little house with one servant and dined at five o'clock; owned some of the biggest iron-works in England. He left a tidy sum to his brother's widow and her family, if any. So Wilmot told me himself. His mother is dead, and there was no other relation, so he takes the lot."

"What made you think of having him down"? asked Lady Medvale, after another pause.

"Oh, he's been jolly nice to me, and I like him. And I thought—well, hang it all, mother, if she old place has got to be sold, it may as well be bought by him as anyone else."

"You said something about Lucia," she observed.

"I'll tell you exactly what happened," he replied. "It was at Ranelagh, the day of the 'Varsity race. He and I were swotting about there, looking for Anrather, who was lunching us, when Wilmot came to a dead halt, and said: By Jove! who is she? I'd like to know that girl.' He seemed struck all of a heap. I looked round to see whom he meant, and there was Lucia. She was walking up to the house with Lady Carthew."

"Well?" queried her ladyship.

"Well, I didn't say anything, and presently she nodded to me, and Wilmot said: I wish you would introduce me. Who is she?' I had to tell him it was my sister, and then he went as red as a beetroot, and backed out of it—said he didn't want to be intrusive. He is like that, you know—never pusher."

"You might ask him for the week-end," Lady Medvale conceded. "We could be careful whom we invited at the same time.

Hilary Deane laughed. His mother's frank worldliness too conventional to be snobbish, amused him.

"Bless your heart," he said, "if you asked royalty to meet him it wouldn't matter these times. Society is a mixed blend, and the only thing that counts is a balance at your bank. I'll send him a wire for Saturday then." For Hilary's worldly wisdom was more up-to-date than his mother's, and although his career at Eton and Cambridge had led to excellence in sport rather than intellectual acquirements, he was shrewd and sound in all matters of tact or commonsense.

"What is this friend of yours like?" asked his sister carelessly, when she heard that John Wilmot was expected at Vale House.

"No good in a drawing-room. You need not bother with him, Lucia. He is—well—not quite A1."

She curled her mouth—a beautiful mouth, proud and sweet at the same time, and gave him a reproving look.

"It is hardly good taste to ask a man to be your guest and then run him down," she said. "I shall certainly make no difference between him and any of the others."

Hilary made a gesture as though to say "Please yourself", and, happening to catch his mother's eye at that moment, paralyzed her by a deliberate wink.

Meanwhile Hilary was congratulating himself on his diplomacy, and deciding to pursue the policy of disparagement which had begun so well.

There was no doubt, from the first moment of John Wilmot's arrival that his heart and his fortune were at Lucia's disposal if it so pleased her.

The lovely high-bred face, the gracious manner, as simple as his own, but with something in its simplicity that set her, he felt, far above him, made him so conscious of his own deficiencies that he over-exaggerated them. For to Lucia, the lack of smartness and assurance, the ignorance of social jargon and methods which he displayed, were a relief after two seasons of modern young men.

Even Lady Medvale, prejudiced as she was against all newcomers to the sacred inner circle, began to think that, in view of their financial difficulties, and of John Wilmot's thousands, it might be possible to slur over his defects and present him to the world as her son-in-law.

And Hilary was already making up his mind that his scheme was going to be a success.

But the barrier was created by Wilmot himself.

The three days of his visit went by and were extended to six, and still he maintained the same deferential attitude towards Lucia, that of a worshipper at a shrine.

It was on his last afternoon, as they walked together in the garden, that she said, pointing down the long sweep of park toward a distant peep of river: "Isn't that a pretty view, Mr. Wilmot? It is my favourite bit, this. It makes me very sad when I think of leaving it."

"Of leaving it!" he echoed. "Why should you do so, Miss Deane." And then, as a thought flashed into his mind, he asked: "Perhaps—perhaps you mean that you are going to be married. But even then you would come back to your old home sometimes surely."

"No," she answered, "I am not going to be married. But my father has to sell Vale, I am sorry to say. He cannot afford to keep it up as well as the mortgages."

John flushed all over his face. It was a keen, fresh-looking face, such as many Yorkshiremen have, expressing both strength and honesty of purpose, and he had the credit, in his own part of the world, of being a "champion lad."

"It is very kind of you to tell me," he stammered. "I hope you won't think me impertinent if I ask you when it is to be sold."

"As soon as we can find a purchaser," she answered quietly. "The sooner the better for my father's health and peace of mind. The strain worries him. I was speaking selfishly just now, thinking only that I loved Vale and have lived here all my life. But for father's sake, I shall be glad, of course, when it is sold."

"I'll buy it to-morrow—if you say the word," he said. "Only—only, I couldn't bear to think of your leaving your old home, Miss Deane. Could any arrangement be made by which Lord Medvale would stay on. How would it be if the mortgages were lifted?"

"That could only be done by the purchaser," she said. "My father has no means of paying them off."

"Would not the sale of a portion of it do that?" John asked anxiously.

"Yes, but who would buy half an estate?"

At this moment Hilary strolled up, and John seized the opportunity of flight, feeling that he was on the verge of making a fool of himself.

"Look here, Deane," he said, as soon as they were alone, "I want you to get your father to grant me a favour. He has some land to spare round here—so your sister was telling me—and I should like to buy it."

"What for!" asked Hilary.

"Well, I hadn't quite made up my mind. I could decide that later on. Meanwhile if you could arrange the deal——"

"Are you aware that Vale is heavily mortgaged?"

"So I understood. But Lord Medvale might sell sufficient of it to lift the mortgage. I should not want to build, so that the property would not be spoilt in any way."

Hilary looked at him and smiled.

"And you call yourself a Yorkshireman!" he said. "Wilmot, I've found you out."

"What do you mean?"

"I mean you are trying to wrap up a bit of kindness as a business parcel. It won't do, old man. But if you are thinking of buying a country place, and Vale would really suit you, my father would be glad enough to sell it to you. You would keep it up well. I know, and we should all like the old house to be in good hands."

"I couldn't think of living in it," exclaimed Wilmot. "I'll buy it with the greatest pleasure, but only on the stipulation that your father remains here."

Hilary laughed again.

"Come and talk to the governor," he said.

"It was in vain that both Lord and Lady Medvale tried, in the most delicate way, to hint at a family arrangement that might meet everyone's views. Wilmot evidently considered his love for Lucia a hopeless one, and had no intention of risking a rebuff.

So they spoke very little to each other, and Hilary's attempts to leave them together were frustrated by Wilmot, who persistently avoided a tete-a-tete.

The following morning he sauntered out by himself, striking across the fields to an old gravel pit.

When he returned his face was aglow with excitement.

"Look here, Deane," he said to Hilary, "I don't think you'll need to sell your place at all. I believe you've got a fortune by boring for it?"

Hilary stared, and laughed. "Dear old chap, are you often taken like this?"

"I'm in dead earnest," Wilmot answered. "I ought to know the bang of land that's got coal in it. I've been used to it all my life. I'll lay any odds you like there's coal under Vale.

So insistent was he in his opinion that Lord Medvale wired that night for an expert to come down, and, the first report confirming Wilmot's idea, it was arranged that preliminary works should be started at once.

Hilary suggested that Wilmot should stop on and watch the progress of the proceedings, but he esteemed himself.

"We are under a tremendous obligation to you," Hilary said. "If this thing comes off, we shall owe it all to you."

But Wilmot deprecated any idea of gratitude, and went to take a diffident farewell of Lucia. She was walking in the rose-garden, and, seeing him approach, she came to meet him.

"I have come to say good-bye," he said simply, "and to thank you, Miss Deane."

"To thank me?" she echoed bewildered.

"But is it I who want to thank you, Mr. Wilmot. Don't you realize how wonderfully good you have been to us all?"

"I realize," he said steadfastly, "that I am only a common chap, and not fit for such as you. My father was a factory manager, and I'm not ashamed of it. But when my uncle left me money, he opened the door for me into another world, and I've looked in—worse luck! For I shall never care to go back to the old things again. If I'd been born a gentleman——"

Lucia laid her fingers lightly on his arm. "If you are not a gentleman," she said softly, "I never met one yet."

"All my life," he went on. "I shall remember you and your sweetness to me. I wouldn't take advantage of it for the world.

She smiled. "Why were you going to buy Vale?" she asked. "You offered to do so before you guessed about the coal."

He made no answer; only lifted her hand and held it for an instant in his.

"Was it?" She paused. "Was it for my sake?"

He stared at her in amazement.

"You don't mean—" he stammered.

She went on. "I mean that if it was—I wish you would tell me so—John!"

Then he understood, and it was a transfigured John Wilmot who presented himself later in Lord Medvale's study.

Lady Medvale, a shade less gracious than she would have been before the coal was discovered, said: "Our daughter's happiness is the first consideration with us, of course, and if she wishes it we shall not withhold our consent."

While Hilary was saying to Lucia: "Good old John! I'd sooner have him for a brother-in-law than anyone I know."

Lucia looked at him suspiciously, with a tinge of added colour in her cheeks.

"I thought you considered him no good," she said, 'except at cricket." She turned away with a little smile.

"That's it," answered her brother, "he plays the game always, and a good game too. He's much too decent to be married for his money, and I'm jolly glad you can prove to the world now that you like him for himself. You do don't—you, Lucia?" She did not reply, and he added, a little anxiously: "It's not any rotten quixotic nonsense, is it?"

Then she turned a radiant face to him.

"I've been in love with him from the first. It was only my poverty and his money that stood between us!"

The consecration of the Rev V. S. Azariah, the first Indian Bishop, will take place in Calcutta at the Cathedral on Sunday morning.

The R. I. M. steamer "Dufferin" from Southampton, with drafts, is expected to arrive at Karachi on the 9th January next.

The silver jubilee of the Lahore Dev-Samaj and its founder's sixty-second birthday, which was celebrated from the 23rd to the 26th instant, was a grand success. About seven hundred persons took part, from nearly one hundred stations of the Punjab Sind, the Baluchistan frontier and the United Provinces. Great enthusiasm prevailed throughout the meetings. A grand procession passed through the principal streets. Cash ornaments and landed property worth nearly Rs. 25,000 was subscribed and Rs. 1,500 promised towards the jubilee fund. The annual report showed all-round progress. The number of members, associates and sympathisers had been appreciably augmented. The work was carried on in two hundred stations of upper and western India. The various institutions maintained by the Sama had done very useful work and thousands hge benefitted from free medical aid and other beneficent acts of social service. Among the other interesting items of the Mahotsab programme were the ladies' own gathering and the arts exhibition.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System. Approximate return of traffic for week ende 30th Nov. on 1,327·66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 2,33,000	Rs. 3,30,000	Rs. 7,000	Rs. 5,70,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	127	181	4	312
For previous 21 weeks of half year	45,45,383	60,30,038	1,61,008	10736429
Total for 22 week	47,78,383	63,60,038	1,68,008	11806429
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,39,602	3,93,944	8,030	6,41,576
Per mile of Ry..	181	216	4	351
Total to corresponding date....	46,77,721	60,63,028	1,64,678	1 005427

Decrease for the week .....Rs. 71.576
Increase to date .....Rs. 4,01,002

B, B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Bad
Approximate Return of Traffic for the 30th Nov. on 945·61 miles open:—

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (Estimated.)	Total Earnings.
Total Traffic for the week.....	Rs. 2,05,000	Rs. 4,90,000	Rs. 4,000	Rs. 6,99,000
Or per mile of Railway.....	217	518	4	739
For previous 21 weeks of half year	39,43,295	66,62,042	89,279	10694616
Total for 22 week	41,48,295	71,52,042	93,279	11393616
COMPARISON. Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,33,051	4,01,405	6,695	6,91,151
Per mile of Ry...	299	4·5	7	731
Total to corresponding date...	43,51,653	67,70,398	1,00,846	11222336

Increase for the week .....Rs. 7,849
Do. to date..... „ 1,71,220

SPORTING NEWS

CALCUTTA HORSE SHOW

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 27.

The eighteenth Calcutta Annual Horse Show took place on the spacious grounds of the Tollygunge Club. The attendance was very large, and their Excellencies the Governor and Lady Carmichael attended. The prizes made a very brave show on the table, and were awarded to the winners by Lady Carmichael. The police arrangement was perfect. The following are the prize winners:—

Class in 1, Single harness, 15 hands or over—Mr, Lawrie's Cadogan Empress.

Class 2, Single harness, between 14·2 and 15 hands—Lt.-Col. Peacock's Rainbow.

Class 3, Single harness, 14·2 and under—H. H. Maharaja of Patiala's Bethanga.

Class 4, Double harness—Lt. Col. Peacock's Rainbow and Electric.

Class 5 Tandems—Lt.-Col. Peacock's Rainbow and Electric.

Class 6, Best complete turn-out, single horse, 15 hands or over—Mr Lawrie's Cadegan Empress.

Class 7, Best Complete turn out 14·2 and under fifteen hands—Lt.-Col. Peacock's Rainbow.

Class 8, Best Complete turn-out 14·2 and under.—Mr. Demetriadi.—Bonneur.

Class 9, Best complete turn out, teams declared void owing to the paucity of entries.

Class 10,

Class 10, Hunters, heavy-weight—Mr. Wankly's Euclid.

Class 11. Hunters, light-weight—Mrs. Gressen's Dick.

Class 12, Hacks, heavy-weight, 15 hands or over —Mrs. Lawries Rufus.

Class 13, Ladies Hack,—H. E. Lady Carmichael's Miuyip.

Class 14, Hacks over 14·2 and under 15—Mr. Walker's Lady May.

Class 15, Hacks over 14·2 over and under 15—Count Madras Marguerite.

Class 16, Arab Backs—Count Madra's Silver Tail.

Class 18, Hacks, light-weight, 15 hands or over—Mr. Deakin's Bijli.

Class 19, Polo ponies, English or Waler—Sir Cecil Grahams Colenel.

Class 19 A. Country-bred or Arab polo ponies—H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala's White Chief.

Class 20, Jumping Competition, Horses—Mr. Murray's Desmond.

Class 21, Jumping Competition, ponies, Capt. Walker's Happy Days.

Class 22, Chargers—Capt. Appleton's Cornet.

YACHT CLUB RACES.

The following races will sails to-day:—

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-0 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances M. S.	Entered by
Trixie.....	5 15	Mr J W Milne
Lylie.....	Scr	Mr R E Fischer
Erin	2 6	Messrs. Magill and Beadel

Course: Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Length 6·31 miles—Time-limit 6-30 p.m.

"C" CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-10 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances M. S.	Entered by
Fevella	6 49	Dr Goldsmith
Jenny Wren	4 43	Capt Gloster and Kunhardt
Maud	5 43	Messrs Culbertson and Rich
Mavourneen	Scr	Mr N Taylor
Pan	7 21	Mr A G Holmes
V T u z y	6 18	Mr B C Bende
Curlew	3 40	Mr B Hewett
Cricket	5 46	Mr T Gregson
Marie Louise.....	5 15	Mr K MacIver

Course: Committee Vessel—N Karanja Starboard—Mark Buoy Starboard—Committee Vessel—Length 6·31 miles—Time-Limit 6-30 p. m.

"A" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sails at 3-30 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances. M. S.	Entered by
Turquoise	12 10	Messrs Stokes and Preston
Isca	9 7	Mr T S Kennedy
Mahahuka	Scr	Mr W Hughes

Course: Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Port—N Karanja Port—Committee Vessel. Length 7·30 miles.

METRE A CLASS HANDICAP RACE—Sails at 3-40 p.m.

Name of Boats.	Allowances M. S.	Entered by
Cynthia.....	3 17	Officers R E
Mynona.....	3 17	Mr D Fraser
Corrie.....	3 17	Mr E B Macbeth
Nelta.....	Scr	Mr D Blythe

Course: Committee Vessel—Sunk Rock Port—N Karanja Port—Committee Vessel. Length 7·30 miles.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, Dec. 27.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Sanction has been given to the immediate mustering of the cavalry squadrons attached to the 42nd Deoly and 43rd Erinpura Rifles.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. Avery, Chief of Construction, Bombay Dockyard, has nine months' leave.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. A. M. Monteath, Maung Mye, C. H. Armstrong, Sardar R.J. Vakil, and the Maharaj Kumar of Tikari Raja Kushalpal Singh, are gazetted Additional Members of the Imperial Council. The non-official members of Behar will elect a representative to the Imperial Council by the 22nd January.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. T. Greer resigns the Indian Civil Service.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that under the University Act, in the list of ex-officio members, the Education Member of the Viceroy's Council and three Ordinary Members of the Bengal Council are substituted for civil Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor-General, and the Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Burma, and Bihar and Orissa are substituted for the Directors of Public Instruction in Bengal, Burma and Assam.

Rev. H. G. England is posted to Delhi.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Major J. W. Lethbridge, I. M. S., has fifteen months' leave.

Capt. J. Macpherson, I. M. S., is posted as Medical Officer, Mewar Police Corps, Bhilloop.

The Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, wires that the Straits light dues to be abolished from the 31st December.

During the week ending December 21st, the mortality from plague totalled 2,237, against 2,795 cases. The provincial figures were:—Bombay 355, Madras 148, Bengal 11, United Provinces 1,118, the Punjab 75, Central Provinces 44, Mysore 132, Hyderabad 110, Central India 10, and Rajputana 233. Returns have not been received from Bihar and Burma.

Mr. Khimji Dayal, president of the second Lohana Conference, arrived at Rajkot on the 27th inst. About one thousand persons crowded on the platform to receive him. Amongst them were Mr. Gordhandas Ladhabhia, chairman of the Reception Committee and member of the State Council, Dewan Harjiwan Bhawan Kotak, Naib Dewan of Bhavnagar, Morarji Tanna, Dharanadra, Dewan Devshi Joothabhai, and many prominent persons of the Lohana community. On arrival, the president was warmly received with cheers and garlanded. He was drawn in a coach in the procession to Vaswanji Dayabhai Mansions.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE HALL.

Miss Marie Hall, the world renowned violinist, who is now on her tour in India and the Far East, arrived in Bombay yesterday morning by the mail steamer "Macedonia." She intends to visit all the principal cities of India as far as possible, and then proceed to Ceylon, Burmah, Singapore and farther east if possible.

"My present tour," said Miss Hall, during an interview with a "Bombay Gazette" representative, "is to include "visits, to Madras, Calcutta, Delhi, Lucknow, Simla, Bangalore, Colombo, and Singapore, and I expect to return to England about the end of April."

"It is an extensive tour. How long do you intend stopping at each place?" asked our representative.

"It depends," replied Miss Hall, "upon the reception accorded and the success I achieve." Then she modestly added, "I visited America three times, and during one of my visits I gave no less than sixty concerts."

"This is your first visit to the East. What other parts of the world have you visited?"

"I have toured throughout America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa". At the last-named place she had quite a record success. In Johannesburg, she continued, she had given ten concerts, having played nearly a hundred pieces from memory. Lord and Lady Gladstone, who had extended their patronage to the whole tour, were present.

"You like travelling, I suppose?"

"Very much," she said; and added that she had enjoyed the voyage tremendously. Assisted by some passengers, Miss Hall had given a charity concert. A record amount was subscribed, which would be utilised for the benefit of widows and orphans of seamen.

"When did you commence your study?"—"When a child I commenced to play on the harp; but I did not take to it. My father suggested the violin, and I liked it immensely. I gave my first public performances at the age of nine. But my first appearance in public after a thorough study was in Vienna at the age of 18."

In reply to other queries, our representative was able to gather the following details.

Miss Hall intends giving two concerts in Bombay in the Town Hall on the 3rd and 4th January, and then one in Poona on the 7th. Bombay she seems to like immensely. "I was able to see the sunrise in the harbour," she said, it was a picturesque sight. I have not been long enough to see your city, but everything is so interesting. As soon as I came ashore I began to find evidences of an interesting city The weather is so charming, and, though I was told I would find Bombay warm, as far as I see, it is delightful.

She was very interested to learn that Parsi ladies had taken to European music and that in Bombay she was assured of a large number of Parsi ladies amongst her admirers. She had the honour of playing before numerous celebrities, and invariably it was her experience that good music appealed to everyone, whether the person did or did not understand music. But she would never forget one incident, she said, when she played before the Queen of the Maoris, in New Zealand. Miss Hall noticed that showing all signs of appreciation apparently when the first solo was played, the Queen pulled out a bag and, taking out buns and oranges, quietly began a happy repast

The long list of Miss Hall's patrons includes the Queen Mother, before whom she was commanded to play at Buckingham palace. Miss Hall also had the honour of appearing before Queen Mary, when her Majesty was Princess of Wales, and on that occasion a number of notabilities were present to listen to the extremely brilliant performer.

Miss Hall is not one of those mere pets of Royalty, no injudiciously exploited bit of precocity, but a player of a high order. She devotes nearly six to seven hours to practising when there are no concerts. Her devotion to the art is so intense that she often takes up the violin and plays for hours together.

Miss Marie Hall is a genius at once splendid and unique, an artiste of eminence, and very modest withal. The slender, fragile figure, and the delicate personality will never fail to arrest the attention of the most careless observer

Miss Hall dined at Government House last night.

"MAIDANIA."

Those concerned in the organisation of "Maidania' must congratulate themselves on the success which has crowned their efforts to amuse Bombay during the present holiday week. Last evening fully 4,000 people passed through the turnstiles, and on the previous evenings the number were almost as large.

The Band of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, which appears for the first time in Bombay, was one of the principal attractions, and, with the strong addition of the 95th Russell's Infantry, the musical programme is one which can seldom be heard in Bombay.

The Circus, which has now attained its full strength, is one of the finest which has been seen in Bombay, and its spacious accommodation is already found to be quite inadequate.

There are rumours that a wealthy syndicate in Calcutta is engaged in negotiations to take the entire concern of "Maidania" over to that city, and that the run here will not be so long as was originally intended; but nothing definite can at present be announced. The rumour, however, is a testimony to the striking success of "Maidania."

A special Scotch programme is announced for New Year's Eve. And arrangements are now in progress in connection with a bumper show to usher in the New Year.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The addition to the after-dinner programme of the variety turns so cleverly given by Miss Violet Frampton and Mr. James McGrath has drawn very large audiences, whose applause must be very gratifying to those artists, as appreciative of their efforts to please. The entertainment they give is refined, and is assisted by an excellent selection of pictures. Commencing with to-night, an entirely new programme will be introduced, both variety and picture. The star firm is "The Money Kings," which is the story of a mission of diplomacy, showing how universal peace was declared in spite of the belligerent conditions that prevailed, and how the unprincipled intrigues and schemes of a coterie of millionaires were defeated by a quick-witted girl, assisted by a daring aviator and his hydro-aeroplane, the flight of which latter is quite an interesting item, illustrative of present day facilities in locomotion. The power possessed by the kings of finance, and the important part they have not infrequently played in bringing about some of the greatest wars, has repeatedly been denounced by the advocates of peace. The production is vivid from beginning to end, and keeps the attention rivetted on the screen. "The Postman's New Year Rounds" is an effective film, which will take some beating, and the "Seven Darlings" represents the unenviable position of a father with seven daughters, who refuse to become blue stockings, and follow instead the dictates of romantic natures. "Her Last Adventure," and the "Animated Gazette," complete, with the variety entertainment, a very inviting programme.

WILLISON'S TENTED SHOWS.

The usual Matinees will be given to-day and to-morrow at 4 p. m., when the same programme that has pleased so many hundreds during the past few days will be repeated in its entirety exactly as they are presented in the evening, including the lighting inside the tents. Borrowsky's famous performing horses are certainly some of the cleverest that have ever been seen in Bombay. They are magnificent creatures, and exclamations of surprise are heard on all sides when they enter the arena. To the equescrians, both ladies and gentlemen, nothing but praise can be given for their graceful displays on their flying steeds. The modern Hercules, who pliows stones to be broken on his chest and bullocks-tarts to be driven across his body without any inaury to himself, is certainly the limit of endurance. The eight ladies and gentlemen in their Russian dance is an act that pleases everyone, the picturesque dresses and movements being refreshingly original. The little girl who executes some wonderful feats of balancing on the bamboo perch and the pyramid of chairs, comes in for a large share of applause. La Petite Adele's graceful gyrations on the lofty trapeze, concluding with the suspension of members of the audience by the lady's teeth, is received with enthusiasm. The clowns keep the audience in good humour all through the performance, and those in search of a good evening's amusement should not fail to take advantage of the opportunity and pay a visit to Willison's.

THELMA stands for all that is good in perfume Delightful color, permanence, and delicacy. No wonder THELMA is so popular. A trial of it will convince you —MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE LATE CAPTAIN HOOD.

The nautical profession has lost a staunch supporter, and one of its outstanding advocates, in the death under sudden circumstances of Captain W. H. Hood, R.N.R., A.I.N.A., who passed away as a result of an attack of double pneumonia, followed by an operation, the said event taking place at Formby, Lancashire. A man of great and varied attainments, his writings on nautical matters invariably commended very great weight and respect and the strenuous agitation which he so persistently carried on as regards greater efficiency in the lighting and aids to safe navigation on the Coast of India were services to his cloth of inestimable value. Undoubtedly these services have had the desired effect, in convincing the authorities in India that such matters are of vital importance not only for the welfare and safty of shipping, but for prosperity and trade. As a shipmaster he was one of remarkable method and precision, and moreover, being a strict disciplinarian and a highly skilled navigator, those serving under him had the fullest confidence in his judgment and everything on board went on in a manner doing the fullest credit to the mercantile marine. Further, Captain Hood was most deservedly popular with his passengers, for each of whom without distinction of class or kind, he had alway a friendly word. There are very many in India who will always remember the voyages they have made with Captain Hood. His last steamer was the 'Trafford Hall" from which vessel he stayed backe in Liverpool in order to undergo an operation. Thoug he had an offer to take command of a new steamer, building for the Hall Line on his recovery, it was just a question whether he would not definitely retire from the sea, in fact, it is very doubtful that had his recovery been complete he would not have taken this step; when it was his intention to devote himself with all the keener interest and vigour to the many questions connected with the profession of the mercantile marine in which he was so deeply interested.

To the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, of which body, Captain Hood became a member shortly after its foundation. Captain Hood's death is a most painful event, inasmuch as he had always been such a tower of strength to that now very powerful organisation. The following is a Resolution on the matter which has been adopted by the Management Committee of the Guild:—

"Resolved:—That we, the Management Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, desire to place on record the sense of our deep sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of our fellow member of the Committee, Captain W. H. Hood, R. N. R. We recognised in him one occupying a place in the forefront of the great profession to which he belonged, which owes to him a debt of gratitude for the invaluable services he has consistently, earnestly and faithfully rendered in promoting the status and improving the interests of all those commanding and officering our merchant ships. Captain Hood's connection with the Guild, of which at one time he was Chairman of the Advisory Committee, dates from its earliest years, and his loss is one which is greatly felt by the Guild, indeed it is one which will create universal sorrow throughout the profession."

It may be stated that in the years 1899 and 1900 Captain Hood was Chairman of the Advisory Committee of the Guild, and his eminent services to the cause were also greatly valued on the present Management Committee of the Guild, of which he has been an active member for a long time past. His experiences as a seaman was of a very wide and varied character and on one occasion, under circumstances of grave risk and danger, sufficient to try the nerves of the most intrepid seaman, he succeded in saving the lives of the crew of the German vessel "Schiffswerft" when sinking in the Bay of Biscay. For his gallantry in this matter the Emperor of Germany presented him with a handsome gold timekeeper, bearing a photograph of His Majesty. Captain Hood died at the comparatively early age of fifty-seven years, and the sad event which we are now chronicling will occasion great sorrow in Indian circles where Captain Hood was such a universal favourite.

The Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper to 8 per cent.

The *Pioneer's* frontier correspondent states that the Amir last week issued orders for the holding of a big Durbar at Jellalabad shortly.

Captain Raymond A. Nugent has been appointed to the command of the "Highflyer" flagship of the East Indies Squadron, in succession to Captain Charles E. Le Mesurier. The new flag captain of the squadron became a cadet in 1883, and got his lieutenancy in 1892. The following year he was promoted to the rank of commander, and got his captaincy in June 1909. Since August last he was in command of the "Minerva," sixth destroyer flotilla mother ship.

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WHISKY
AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS.
The Champagne of Scotland.
Quality tells!
GREENLEES BROTHERS
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SORE THROAT:
Its Cause and Cure.

If your throat is sore, swollen, inflamed—if it hurts you to speak or swallow—you should at once take some Formamint Tablets.

They ease the pain at once—cure the Sore Throat quickly—prevent further attacks—and safeguard you against infectious diseases due to germs.

Germs are breathed out by the sick, and we inhale them from the air. They are *seeds*—living atoms of plant life—so small that we can only see them through a microscope. They look like mere specks, as shown in the above illustration.

These germs grow and multiply at a great speed in the warm moist lining of the mouth cavity. They also throw off poisons which cause various throat troubles and infectious diseases.

The most thorough and certain way to kill these germs in the mouth and throat is to suck Formamint Tablets, which are both a cure for throat troub

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

Negotiation for Railway Construction.

In the House of Lords on December, 10. Lord Lamington asked his Majesty's Government what was the present position of the negotiations for the railway from Mohammeral to Khoramabad and other railway in Southern Persia giving access to the Gulf which the Persian Government were desirous of having built as expeditiously as possible, both on account of their remunerative possibilities and as a necessary step towards the better administration which the Government was endesvouring to establish.

Viscount Morley thought his noble friend must be aware that his Majesty's Government regarded with the greatest interest all schemes for promoting railway construction in Persia, especially in the southern part, which concerned this country; but he would also understand that the only case in respect of which negotiations were actually pending was the case of the first railway mentioned in the question, the railway from Mohammeral to Khoramabad. All he could say was that negotiations of an active kind were pending, and the satisfactory solution of them depended on one or two considerations which were not yet ripe, and his noble friend would understand that it would not be at all to the public interest that he should enter further into the details of the question as it stood at the moment. As to the probabilities of a financial return, cost, and so forth, those were points he could not discuss now. The Persian Government would certainly have the main business in weighing all these chances and possibilities, and he would only repeat that the general promotion of railways, so far as that promotion could take place gradually and without damage to other interests, had the lively interest of his Majesty's Government and would continue to have it.

SITUATION IN THE SOUTH.

Lord Newton asked the Government "what number of Indian troops are now in Southern Persia and where they are stationed; and whether it is intended to retain or to withdraw them." He said the question was intended to refer specifically to the cavalry who left India some time ago and who were now, he believed in Shiraz. Owing to the insufficiency of their numbers these troops, so far from being able to keep any order in the district, had been practically prisoners ever since they got there, and unless he was mistaken they were waiting for a favourable opportunity to get back to the coast. It was evident to him that differences of opinion among members of the Government led to the wretched compromise of sending this particular force, which was too large for an ordinary Consular guard and not large enough for any practical police purposes.

Viscount Morley said he was not sure to which set of opinion as to our duty to Persia the noble lord belonged. There were those who said that if we were to leave Persia alone she would soon develop resources and capacity of her own quite enough to restore order, and that the obstacle to the restoration of order was intervention of European Legations, and so forth. The other school insisted that we did not interfere half enough. He wished the noble lord had stated more clearly which view he charged the Government with neglecting to act upon. The noble lord had laid far too much stress upon the despatch of this military force to Shiraz being due the disturbed condition of Southern Persia. The point in the original despatch of the force was that it was necessary not generally to restore order, but to reinforce the ordinary Consular guard. The total number of officers and men, about which he asked, then and now in Southern Persia was 1,286. They were distributed in the main at three stations—at Shiraz, where there were twelve British officers and 491 native ranks; and at Jask, where there were five British officers and 230 native ranks. The Government had no desire to retain these additional troops a single moment longer than the situation required, and the question of withdrawing them would be considered as soon as ever, in the view of the Government and their adviser and agents on the spot, the situation would permit their withdrawal.

The Marquess of Crewe said the men were withdrawn from Ispahan to Shiraz, the time having come for their return to India. It was thought desirable on general grounds to move them to Shiraz, whence they would in due course ultimately return to India and be replaced by reliefs from India in the form of a Consular guard. He did not happen to know what the strength of the Consular guard at Shiraz had been in the past; his impression was that it had been 150 or 200, and, as a rule sepoys and not cavalry. He protested against the supposition that the force was wanted to keep order in Southern Persia. It was nothing of the kind; it was a Consular guard. If it had been intended to keep order in Southern Persia a force of not less than 5,000 or 6,000 would have been required.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston said his noble friend merely sought information, to which their lordships were entitled. He had never been able quite to understand what the troops were doing in Southern Persia, and he had no idea until the noble lord informed the House that there were 1,200 or 1,300 there. He did not imagine that his Majesty's Government had attempted or desired to undertake the task of policing the country, and if their object was limited to securing the safety of the Consulates they did not go the best way about it. They sent a force of 300 man to Ispahan where it was desirable to have evidence of British influence, but where British subjects were never in any danger. The force was shut up in Ispahan, and had eventually to creep back to the coast. Then there was a further force shut up in Shiraz unable to move out. The force at Jask on the coast might be removed from consideration that was a different problem; but far from adding to the security of the Consul-, he believed it had exactly the opposite effect. One of the Consuls had been attacked, and he had been told that the position of the troops was neither one thing nor the other, and that they were the source of suspicion, if not of grave offence, to the Persian Government. The question raised was quite justified, and would be justified again later.

BRITISH TRADE.

Sir J. Lonsdale asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he was aware that the value of British trade with Persia for the year 1910-11 was £4,541,560, or 26.4 per cent. of Persia's total trade with foreign countries, and that this represented over a period of ten years between £40,000,000 and £50,000,000; was he aware that, in order to preserve this trade, a properly-organised gendarmerie under British Indian officers was required to patrol the roads in Southern Persia, and that no proposal had been made of an armed occupation of the country; was he aware that British traders had already expressed their willingness to pay extra duties, if necessary, to defray the cost of the gendarmerie; and if he would state the nature of the obstacles which prevent the restoration of order and security for British trade.

Sir E. Grey: I am aware of the fact quoted by the hon. baronet at the beginning of his question, but a reference to the trade reports will show that the total value for the years 1901 to 1911 inclusive is £23,721,589 and not between £40,000,000 and £50,000,000. The question of the best means of protecting and extending British trade in Persia has constantly occupied my attention in communication with the Government of India and the Board of Trade. Various schemes have been considered and a creation of a gendarmerie under Swedish officers was finally adopted. I am aware that early in 1910, certain British firms engaged in Persian trade expressed their willingness to submit to the imposition of a surtax of ten per cent at Bushire to defray the cost of policing the Bushire-Ispahan road, but it soon became clear that the sum thus obtained would prove insufficient for the purpose, and moreover, as far as my information goes, the opinion of the firms interested was not unanimously in favour of the measure, and still less of the extension of the surtax to all the Persian ports of the Gulf, which was subsequently suggested. The obstacles to the restoration of order are the impotence and the financial embarrassment of the Persian Government. With regard to the proposal of armed occupation, the proposal made by the hon. baronet on the 19th for the disarmament of the tribes could not have been carried out except by the occupation of Southern Persia, and appeared to be tantamount to a suggestion of that nature.

Sir J. Lonsdale: Has the right hon. gentleman received particulars of the latest raid by the tribes in Shiraz in which a British officer has been killed and an entire caravan of British merchandise has been carried off?

Sir E. Grey: I very much regret to say that I have had information which is the same as that in the Press of the death of a British officer. I have not, of course, got full details, but the Government will have to take the full circumstances into account

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

India Office, Dec. 10.

The King has approved of the following appointments:—Field Marshal the Duke of Connaught to be Colonel-in-Chief of the Supply and Transport Corps.

Major-Gen. F W P Augelo to be Col of the 9th Hodson's Horse.

The King has approved of the promotion of the following officers of the Indian Army:—

Majors to be Lieut-Cols—A C H Smithetts Commandant, 76th Punjabis Oct 1; H B Peacock, 107th Pioneers, to the rank of Lieut is antedated from March 6, 1905, as notified in the 'Gazette" of Oct 17, 1905, to April 8, 1903.

Note.—The name of Major William Archibald Small Walker, 46th Punjabis, is as now stated, and not as in the "Gazette" of Nov 19.

The King has approved of the admission of the following officer to the Indian army:—To be Lieut—Lieut W G T Hope-Johnston, 32nd Lancers from the 6th Dragoon Guards (Carabiniers) (Sept 7 1912, but to rank from May 2, 1909).

The King has approved of the transfer of the following officer of the Indian Army to the Superny List on completing ten years in Civil Employ;—Major F C Nicolas (Oct 23).

The King has approved of the transfer of the following officers of the Indian Army to the Unemployed Superny List;—Lieut-Col W Cook (Nov 19), Lieut-Col H G Iremonger (Nov. 29).

The King has approved of the resignation of the following officer of the Indian army:—Lieut T R Rearden (Oct 25).

The King has approved of the retirement of the following officers of the Indian Army:—Brevet Col W Prior (Nov 13), Lieut-Col W F Shakespear (Nov 16), Major G R de H Smith (Nov 18).

Admiralty, 9th December.

Paymaster Alfred Ernest Aylen has this day been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymaster in His Majesty's Fleet.

Admiralty, 10th December.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 9th March, 1908—Engineer Rear Admiral Frederick Thomas Warren Curtis has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 2nd December. Consequent thereon, the following promotion has been made from the same date:—Engineer Captain Sylvester Rawling to be Engineer Rear-Admiral.

Royal Naval Reserve.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant Adrian Bicker-Caarten to be Sub-Lieutenant. Dated 15th October.

Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Surgeons:—Charles Joseph Gordon Taylor, M B Lionel Spence Asheroft, M B Dated. 9th December.

Admiralty, 11th December.

In accordance with the provisions of Order in Council of 22nd February, 1870—Lieutenant Marcus Victor Cambridge has been placed on the Retired List. Dated 10th December. In accordance with the provisions of his late Majesty's Order in Council of 28th March, 1903—Lieutenant George Richard Cooper has this day been placed on the Retired List.

Admiralty, 12th December.

Acting Engineer Lieutenant James Trery Webber has been confirmed in the rank of Engineer Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Dated 1st August, 1910.

War office, 13th December.

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

Colonel Walter C Savile, D S O from an Assistant Director at the War Office, to be a temporary Brigadier-General to command Coast Defences, vice the late Honorary Brigadier-General N B Inglefield C B D S O Dated 6th December.

Lieutenant The Honourable George E Boscawen, Royal Artillery, to be Aide-de-Camp (extra) to Field Marshal His Royal Highness The Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K G K T K P G C B G C I S G C M G G C I E G C V O Personal Aide-de-Camp to The King, Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Dominion of Canada, and to be seconded under the provision of Article 74 (i) of the Royal Warrant for Pay and Promption 1909. Dated 6th December.

Infantry.

The Buffs (East Kent Regiment), The undermentioned Second Lieutenants to be Lieutenants:—John B Sharp. Dated 7th September, Edward H U Buttanshaw. Dated 1st October, Second Lieutenant Robert A Pinhey resigns his commission. Dated 14th December.

The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment), Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey L. Hibbert, D S O, on completion of his period of service in command of a battalion, is placed on the half-pay list. D at 13th Decembar.

Major Aylmer R S Marrtin to be Lieutenant-Colonel, vice G L Hibbert, D S O. Dated 13th December.

The Prince of Wale's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment), (Lieutenant Frederick John Harington, from 5th Battalion, The Bedfordshire Regiment, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December.

Serjeant-Major Charles Hinchcliffe, to be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Lieusenant. Dated 14th December.

The Leicestershire Regiment, Lieutenant Gerald C. I. Hervey is placed temporarily on the half-pay list on account of ill-health. Dated 1st December,

Alexandra, Princess of Wale's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), Lieutenant Leslie Crawley-Boevey, from The Hampshire Regiment, to be Lieutenant. Dated 16th November.

The Hampshire Regiment, Lieutenant Clement R. Smith, from Alexandra, Princess of Wale's Own (Yorkshire Regiment), to be Lieutenant, vice L. Crowley-Boevey, who exchanges. Dated 16th November.

The Royal North Lancashire Regiment, Lieutenant William Milne resigns his commission. Dated 14th December.

The York and Lancaster Regiment, Captain Civil H. Taylor retires on retired pay. Dated 14th December.

The Army Service Corps.

Captain Arthur G P McNally is seconded for service on the Staff, Dated 30th November.

Lieutenant Cedric F Cooke to be Captain. Dated 30th November.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The following lady on her retirement, is granted permission to retain the badge of Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, in recognition of her long and devoted services:—Miss Mary E Harper, R R C.

Army Ordnance Department.

Inspector of Ordnance Machinery, 2nd Class, and Honorary Captain Harry Noble, is restored to the establishment. Dated 10th October.

Assistant Commissiary of Ordnance and Honorary Lieut James W. Hawkins is placed on retired pay. Dated 6th December,

Memoranda.

Colonel Henry S. Dawkins, half-pay list, retires on retired pay, and is granted the honorary rank of Brigadier-General. Dated 14th December.

Lieutenent-Colonel Godfrey L. Hibbert, D S O, to be Colonel. Dated 6th June.

The promotion of Colonel Henry S. Sloman, D S O, a General Staff Officer 1st grade at the War Office, is antedated to the 21st September.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lancelot C Koe, Commandant Peking Legation Guard, to be Brevet Colonel. Dated 8th October.

The undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutentant-Colonel while employed as temporary Military Attaches. Dated 14 December.

Frederick Cunliffe Owen, Royal Artillery.

Hamilton L Reed V C Royal Artillery.

(Brevet Major) Christopher B. Thomson, Royal Engineers.

Edward A. Plunkett, The Lincolnshire Regiment

General Reserve of Officers.

Infantry.

Francis John Pye, late Captain, 7th Battalion, The Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment), to be Captain. Dated 14th December,

Henry Ivanhoe Vandell, late Cadet, University of London Contingent, Officers Training Corps, to be Second Lieutenant. Dated 14th December.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. If it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, Stores, Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street, London. Established over 35 years.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

A COMFORTING THOUGHT.

Darber—Here's my latest picture, The Battle, I tell you, war's a terrible thing.

Friend, Or, I—I don't think it's as bad as it's painted!

REVENGE IS SWEET.

George—I say, was it you who roocommended that cook to my wife?

Charles—It was.

George—Then I should be awfully pleased if you would come and dine with us to-night.

A LITTLE PRACTICE.

Mrs. Marchmont—Why, Jane, where are all the young ladies? I thought I heard them come in an hour ago.

Jane—So you did, mum; they'd been to the cooking-school, mum, and the three of them's been down in the kitchen ever since bilin a egg.

WHAT TO MAKE OF HIM.

I hardly know what to make of that new missionary, said the King of Mawsba to his forty-second wife.

As usual, woman's aptitude for estimating a man at his true worth came to the front.

I should make a stew of him, she suggested, and it was done.

HEADED OFF.

While a well-known wit was seated in a barber's chair a garculous and rather inconsequential acquaintance entered, and, after some preliminary chatter, exclaimed:—

Why your head is exactly the same shape as mine!

Only on the outside, drawled the wit.

WHY IT REMINDED HIM.

Young Scrapper (amateur violinist)—Did you notice that old man crying while I was playing my sonata?

Friend—Yes, and I spoke to him. He said your playing reminded him of the old days when he was happy.

Was he a violinist?

No, he used to ring pigs.

VERY GENEROUS.

Wasn't it sad about old Jobley's failure?

What, has he gone smash?

Yes, lost everything he possesses.

That's too bad. He promised me something yesterday, but now in his trouble I shan't hold him to it.

That's generous of you. What was it?

His daughter.

SURE TO SUCCEED.

They say that Greatbrane's new tragedy received an ovation on its production.

Yes Couldn't very well have been otherwise.

How's that?

He gave free tickets to all the undertakers in the town. They all came, and when they say men, women, and children killed by the score in each act the enthusiasm aroused by their professional instinct knew no bounds, and their applause almost lifted the roof off Greatbrane is clever enough if is tragedy isn't.

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION.

Mamma—Angelina, to whom are you writing?

Angelina (with a prettey blush)—Harry!

Mamma—Why, Harry only left five minutes ago. Surely you must have said all you wanted to say to one another when you were bulling and cooing in the porch?

Angelina—No, mamma. I asked Harry if he really, truly loved me, and he said he did; but I quite forgot to ask him whether he would go on loving me for ever and ever. That's why I've got to write to him now.

A REMINDER.

In the counting house of a certain city office, usually closed at six o'clock, the office boy—not a new one either—has been known, like others of that fraternity, to occasionally forget to do those things which he ought to have done, and the manager has had at last to impress upon him the advisability of making a note of anything important on a memorandum form and keeping it in a conspicuous place as a reminder.

The next day a piece of paper was noticed pinned to the wall in front of the lad's desk, and, upon examination, it was found to bear the following:—

Memorandum. Leave at six.

THE SNOB SNUBBED.

A prominent American was talking at his club about snobs.

Well-born and well-bred people, he said, are never snobs. It is your nouveau riche who makes a snob of himself.

An American nouveau riche took a house for the London season in Park-lane. He hired Nijinsky the divine and incomparable Nijinsky, chief of the Russian ballet, to dance at one of his Sunday dinners. And when Nijinsky arrived he was ushered into the servants' hall, and there he was fed with the butler and upper servants.

The famous young artist was amiability itself and after dinner a pianola was put to work, and Nijinsky danced a beautiful and difficult pas de seul before the delighted domestics. Then he was ushered upstairs to the ballroom, where a stage had been erected and where a large audience and an orchestra awaited him.

But I've already given my entertainment, Nijinsky, the favourite of Rodin, said to his host.

Given it? Nonsense! Where the host demanded.

Down in the servants hall, the great Nisjinsky answered. It has always been my privilege to dine with those I entertain, and I thought you had arranged a little treat for your servants. Good even in, sir.

PATRICK'S OPINION.

The commanding officer of a certain regiment was much troubled about the personal untidiness of one of his men. Reprimand and punishment were unavailing.

Then a brilliant idea struck the colonel.

Why not march him up and down the whole line of the regiment and shame him into decency?

It was done. The untidy warrior, who hailed from the Emerald Isle, was ordered to exhibit himself and march up and down the entire regiment, and the men were told to have a good look at him.

After the ordeal was over the unabashed son of Erin halted, saluted the colonel and said in the hearing of the whole corps—

Dhirtiest regiment I iver inspected sorr.

PROMPT.

Can't you give me an order? pleaded the persistent commercial traveller.

Certainly, replied busy Mr. Jones. Get out of my house.

WANTED TO MAKE SURE!

Fond Mamma—Charlie, why were you reading that book on The Education of the Child last night?

Charlie—I just wanted to see whether I have been brought up properly, mamma.

GETTING BACK.

Will you give me your candid opinion of my latest picture? enquired the budding artist.

It's worthless replied his candid friend.

I know, but give it to me all the same.

L'ENFANT TERRIBLE.

Well-beloved Aunt—Now, Bobbie, what was it Sir Sejamin Baker built across the Nile?

Bobbie—I don't exactly remember the name but it's the same as Pa says when he hears you're coming to stay with us, auntie, dear.

DOCTOR AND THE MEDICINE.

Did you ever know a doctor take his own medicine?

Did I? Yes once. Last time I crossed the Atlantic the ship's doctor prescribed champagne as a cure for my seasickness, and whenever it was time for a dose he'd come round and join me.

NOT LOST, BUT—

Captain, said the cabin boy, is a thing lost when you know where it is?

No, you fool! answered the captain, who, being a wise man, abhorren frivolous questions.

Well, sir, your silver teapot is at the botton of the sea!

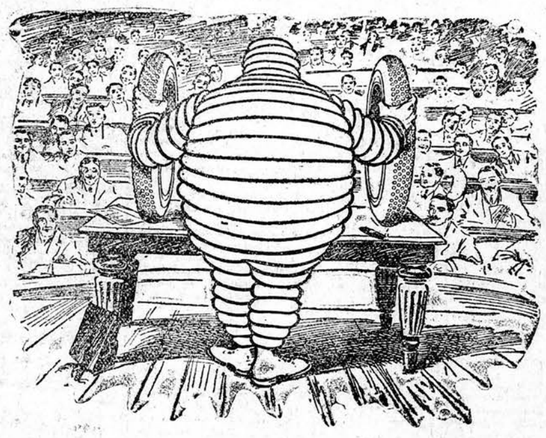
A STORY WITH A MORAL.

Mr. MacGregor—In future, Irene, you must leave that young Tate severely alone. He is nothing more nor less than a professional billiard player.

Irene—Why do you think so?

Mr. MacGregor—Why do I think so? For a very good reason. He can beat me!

Would you enjoy motoring?



Then have your wheels fitted with the

MICHELIN

"Semelle" Non-Skid,

which inspires that feeling of absolute security which is afforded only by the efficient tyre.

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MADRAS: Addison and Co., Mount Road. Simpson and Co., 201 Mount Road.
ALIGARH: J. H. Johnson and Co.

47

It is during its simple preparation that the unique advantages of Benger's Food become apparent.

By allowing it to stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage, you can adjust this food for infants or growing children, for persons suffering from dyspepsia, and for all conditions of illness, when ordinary foods are unsuitable. This range of utility is unique among foods.

Benger's Food, while being entirely distinct from pre-digested foods, contains the natural digestive principles, with the difference that they are under entire control during its preparation.

Every householder should possess a copy of "Benger's Food and how to use it"—for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged." Post Free from—
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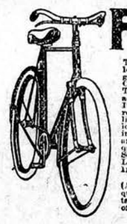
MANCHESTER, ENG.
Benger's Food is sold in tins, by Druggists, etc., everywhere.



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(A few good Agents are required to represent the "Captain" Cycles, full particulars of which will be sent on receipt of trade card.)

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"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'DOCTEUR LECLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clero Medicine Co, Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS

A Natural Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhœa by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by
J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO. (INDIA) LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
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IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED

PREVENT ILLNESS
BY TAKING
BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE AND PILLS.
At the first sign of Fever, Ague, or Influenza. They are cures that have stood the test of years, and are to-day the most widely used of all fever remedies.
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc. Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day. Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA J. P.
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

A Natural Beauty Secret

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM, England's premier face-cream, has restored clearness and beauty to more complexions than anything else known. This is because it contains Icilma Natural Water, the magical skin-tonic, from the spring in Algeria. It stimulates the skin to normal healthy action—and that is the only way to Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA COMPANY LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

ICILMA FLUOR CREAM

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,
(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF
PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,
FOR
STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
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FOR LIST No. 26
CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION)

ROWLAND'S
FOR THE
SKIN KALYDOR
known for nearly a century as the most soothing, healing, refreshing and emollient milk for the skin ever produced: it prevents and removes Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots, Redness, and Roughness of the Skin, soothes and heals irritation, cutaneous eruptions more effectually than any other preparation, and imparts a **matchless beauty** to the **complexion** unobtainable by any other means. Warranted harmless. Bottles 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 8s. 6d. Sold by stores, chemists, and Rowlands, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

Norwich Union Life Insce. Socty.

PURELY MUTUAL. CLAIMS PAID £24,000,000 ALL PROFITS TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

EXTRACT FROM "THE REVIEW":—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Life Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."
For full particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., *General Agents*
O. C. B. WIMBUSH, *Manager*.

AGENTS WANTED.
Address: Grahams Buildings.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 26.

		Bales.
Receipts at U.S. Ports	...	5,000
Receipts at " last year	...	130,000
Exports to Great Britain	...	12,000
Exports to Continent	...	42,000

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ...14 1-4 unchgd

EXCHANGE—At New York 4-84 7-8—3-8

BAR SILVER—In New York 62 1-2

London, Liverpool and American markets closed for Christmas Holidays.

Owing to the home and local markets having been closed for the Christmas holidays, our report this week is somewhat curtailed.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [27TH DEC., 1912

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
4 Boxes Sovs &	3,00,000	London	Comptoir National do
2 Boxes Sovs...	1,05,000	Marseilles	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 24th & 25th Dec, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	48	51,401
B. B. and C. I. Railway	41	49,401

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE :—
The market reopened to-day after the Christmas holidays the tone being steady and rates unchanged at 1s. 4 3-32d, T. T. ls. 4 1-8d. on demand and 1s, 4 13-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been little business doing the enquiry for bank remittance being small while Private bills are still very scarce. For Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

T.T. on London	...1s. 4 3-32d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-3
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 13-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 11-32d. Feb.
Do. do France	...172
Do. do Marks	...140 1-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...151 3-4
Shanghai "	...211
Japan "	...149 1-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—
The market opened steady at 95 for cash and the first settlement and has remained unchanged during the day with a moderate business doing.

We quote :—

Cash	...	Rs. 95 0 0
1st Settlement	...	" 95 0 0
2nd do	...	" 95 2 0 to 95 4 0

BULLION :—
The last quotations from London for Bar Silver are 28 15-16 for ready and 29 1-8 for delivery in two months. In New York the rate yesterday was 62 1-2. The local market opened steady at 72 5-8 ex duty for ready and 72 3-4 for the first settlement, and has kept at these rates during the day with a moderate business passing.

We quote :—

English Bar Gold	...	Rs. 23 15 0
Australian "	...	" 23 15 0
Sovereigns	...	" 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	...	" 72 10 0
1st Settlement	...	" 72 12 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 73 3 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready	...	" 82 0 0
1st Settlement	...	" 82 2 0
2nd Settlement	...	" 82 9 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—
At the Periodical Biddings on Tuesday last for 130 lakhs, allotments were made of 65 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 3-32d. and 1s. 4 1-8d. respectively, tenderers at these rates receiving 38 per cent. The total amount sold for the week ending on Monday evening last was 143.30 lakhs, and for next week the amount to be allotted is reduced to 120 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 6th December and arrived to-day with the mail of the 13th December brings £1,090,000 silver, £110,000 bar gold and £390,000 sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills.

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 31,50,000
Bombay	...	... " 35,30,000
Madras	...	... " 5,30,000
Total...		... " 74,20,000

The steamer which left London on the 13th December and comes with the mails of the 20th December brings £460,000 Silver, £100,000 bar gold and £290,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 19,40,000
Bombay	...	... " 2,50,000
Madras	...	... " 5,20,000
Total...		... " 28,30,000

The steamer which left London on the 20th December and comes with the mail of the 27th December brings £30,000 silver £120,000 bar gold and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, as also the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...	...Rs. 23,50,000
Bombay	...	... " 32,00,000
Madras	...	... " 3,90,000
Total...		... " 65,20,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one :—

Liabilities—	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
Public Deposits	10,89,000	.....
Other Deposits	58,57,000	.....
Sundries	81,000	.....
Assets—		
Government Securities	.....	5,86,000
Other Authorized Securities	.....	4,000
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	23,52,000	.....
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities	8,41,000	.....
Bills Discounted and Purchased	20,57,000	.....
Bullion	.....	24,000
Balance with other Banks	5,91,000	.....
Sundries	9,000	.....
Cash	12,94,000	.....

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales 1912.	Bales. 1911.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week	83,289	50,413	+ 32,876
Receipts from 1st to 26th Dec...	444,154	389,897	+ 58,257
Shipments for the week ...			
Europe	6,320	267	+ 6,53
China	412	22,380	—21,968
Japan			
Coast Ports			
Total...	7,242	22,647	—15,405
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 26th Dec.			
Europe	57,095	30,779	+ 26,316
China	1,014	280	+ 734
Japan	54,178	116,918	—61,740
Coast Ports	4,312	9,152	— 4,341
Total...	116,597	157,130	— 39,931
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe	3,580	4,780	— 1,100
China			
Japan	31,382	14,596	+ 16,636
Coast Ports			

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st to 7th December, 1912, 4,950 bales.
Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st to 14th Dec. 1912, 3,787 bales.
Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

.....	Total for the week	Total since 1st Oct. 1912.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	14 497	63,277	57,123
Central India... ...	984	1,058	5,201
Barsee and Nagur ...	5,160	18,161	4,072
Berar	19,533	74,029	100,778
Central Provinces ...	14,580	29,600	103,374
Total Comras ...	50,854	186,125	270,548
Dholleras	3,371	12,225	4,468
Broach	.....	5	6,871
Compta and Dharwar.	656	7,552	14,940
Westerns	498	10,884	
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces)	19,905	189,762	39,864
Bengals. (Rajputana)	3,310	10,276	2,850
Sind	3,680	14,860	15,919
Persian	.....	522	326
American	1,065	19,976	23,067
Egyptian	.....	491	334
Other sorts	.....	477	770
Total ...	83,289	444,154	385,897

a Or 8,920 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October, 1912.

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1912.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1912, to 26th Dec., 1912	444,154
	744,154
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 26th Dec. 1912 ...	118,099
	626,055
Less Afloat	34,862
	591,193
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	250,000
	341,193
Less up-country by rail	8,753
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 27th Dec., 1912 ...	332,440
Difference since last week ...	+31,041

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—
The past week has been a holiday one, the home markets having been closed for two days for Christmas and re opening only to-day. Moderate fluctuations have occurred and changes on the week are slight. Before closing for Christmas the tone of the market was steady and part of the decline, which took place early in the week, had been recovered. The feeling at home remains bullish. The position of cotton in itself is sound and the general opinion is that we shall see higher prices shortly. The consumption promises to be very large, and the statiscal position is improving. No doubt the political outlook to some extent tends to check any pronounced upward movement at the moment but a hopeful view of the situation may be taken and a satisfactory settlement is generally anticipated.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and up to to-day :—

New York—	Last week.	This week.	Differences
Futures Jan. ...	12·85	12·75	—·09
" May ...	12·81	12·74	—·07
Spot ...	13·20	13·20	unchgd
New Orleans—			
Futures Jan. ...	12·95	12·90	—·05
" May ...	13·06	12·99	—·07
Spot ...	13	12 7-8	—1-8
Liverpool—			
Futures Dec-Jan...	6·85	6·88	+ 03
" Apr-May...	6·81	6·82	+·01
Spot ...	7·13	7·13	unchgd

The local market has been quiet but steady and changes during the week have been small. Some business has been done in Oomras descriptions by Japan shippers for January to March delivery, and mills have also bought the same styles and Bengals, but the volume of business passing has been very moderate owing to the holidays. The December settlement passed off quietly. A fair business has been done in the bazaar in good Broach and fully good Bengals, speculator having been operating in connection with options in these descriptions. To-day rates open quiet after the holiday's good Broach being quoted Rs. 323 and fully good Bengals Rs. 270. Fine Khamgaon, Akola for January deliver is Rs. 325 and for March Rs. 321.

For ready cotton there has been a moderate demand to complete December requirements and prices have kept steady. Mill have bought quietly. Receipts are increasing and stocks are beginning to accumulate. A fair enquiry ir expected next month, as shipments to Japan will probably be large, and should the home markets advance, as is anticipated, a demand for Europe may spring up. Nice Nagpur cotton has sold at about Rs. 340 and Wardha Hinghunghat at Rs. 343. Khamgaon styles have been selling at Rs. 324 to Rs. 326, and fine Khandeish at Rs. 312 to Rs. 315. Ready fine Bengal has fetched Rs. 288 to Rs. 290 and superfine lots about Rs. 10 more.

The market has remained quiet but steady during the day with little business doing for forward delivery. The general feeling is to await receipt of advices from home on the reopening of the markets before entering into fresh business.

There has been a moderate inquiry for ready cotton.

QUOTATIONS :—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	240-1	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	324	"
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat	"	341	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	... "	338	"
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	"	331	"
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	... "	325	"
Fine M. G. Khandeish	... "	307	"
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	... "	297	"
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	... "	286	"
Fine M. G. Bengal	... "	.....	
F. G. H. G. Bengals	... "	270-1	Jan.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	...	... Quiet, steady.
Estimated Sales	...	... 8,000 bales.
Total Imports	...	... 16,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.
6·91	6·88	6·87
+03	+02	+02
Mar.-Apr	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·86	6·84	6·83
+02	+02	+02
June.-July.	July-August.	Aug.-Sept
6·81	6·79	6·69
+02	+03	+03

FREIGHTS.

The market during the past week has been quiet but steady, and the following business is reported.

ANTWERP.—400 tons ready, at 14s. light seeds, 15s. seeds and 17s. cotton. For early January shipment 1,000 bales cotton has been booked at 17s.

HULL.—About 500 tons light seed for December at 17s. For January shipment 4,000 tons light seeds at 15s. 6d. ; also small lots for February, March and April at 16s. light seeds.

At the close the market continues quiet, but rates are steady.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED :—
Some fluctuations have occurred in this market, but on the whole the tone has been steady and a moderate business has been done at current rates. In this, and all seed markets, holidays have interfered with business, the home markets being closed.

We quote :—

Ready	...Rs. 8 5 6	B.T.
April-May. ...	... " 9 4 3	"

RAPESEED :—
The market has ruled quiet but steady with some business passing.

We quote :—

Brown Delhi, Apl-May	... Rs. 8 4 0	R.T.
Beady brown Cawnpore	... Rs. 7 8 0	B.T.
" Yellow "	... Rs. 8 5 0	"

WHEATS :—
A fair business has been done and the tone of the market both here and up country has been firm.

We quote :—

Ready White Pissi 85 per cent.	Rs. 5 8 0	R.T.
" " Delhi	" 5 6 0	"
White Delhi, Ap-May.	" 5 8 0	"

GINGELLYSEED :—
The market continues steady with a moderate business doing in most kinds both in ready and forward.

We quote :—

Bold White 85 p. c.	Rs. 56 8 0	D.J.
Small White 15 p. c.	... " 55 8 0	"
Mimbara	... " 57 8 0	"
Red Khandwa ...	... " 53 8 0	"
Black Kutne ...	... " 48 8 0	"

POPPYSEED :—
The market has been quiet but steady with a small business doing.

We quote :—
Ready ... ...Rs. 12 12 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED :—
Has ruled steady at our quotation.

We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 37 0 0

COTTONSEED ;—
Steady with a moderate business.

We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS :—
Firm with a fair enquiry.

We quote :—

Bold	Rs. 45 12 0	
Small	" 44 8 0	

MOWRASEED :—
Quiet but steady.

We quote :—
Ready ... ... Rs. 8 10 0 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the week ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

Cotton	...	83,289 bales.
Wheat	...	67,391 cwts.
Linseed	...	1,709 "
Rapeseed	...	259 "
Gingellyseed	...	70,552 "
Poppyseed	...	160 "
Groundnuts	...	42,259 "
Castorseed	...	8,582 "
Rice	...	41,331 "
Myrabollams, ...	...	9,220 "
Cottonseed	...	71,134 "
Mowraseed	...	1,067 "
Gram	...	27,511 "
Jowar	...	40,337 "
Maize	...	323 "
Barley	...	6,320 "

LOCAL YARNS.

We have nothing of importance to report this week. The market has kept firm, but the business passing has been small. Spinners are inclined to ask some advance in prices.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.

GREY GOODS.—The market remains quiet but steady and we have no change to report.

WHITE GOODS.—This market is also quiet but steady with little doing.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS.—The market continues steady and the demand is moderately good. Forward business is being done with a view not to miss shipments, although prices are dangerously high.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS.—The local market is quiet with a moderate demand, but prices realized are poor. The home market is firm, but there is little doing.

TURKEY RED PRINTS.—We have no change to report in this market.

DHOOTIES.—The home market is firm, but there is little business doing. The Bombay market is quiet with a moderate demand.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.—The Home market has advanced nearly 20s. per ton during the week. This has had a good effect here and Rupee prices have advanced 2 to 4 annas per cwt.

COAL MARKET.

Sellers ideas of price of Indian Coal have again advanced but there is no business passing. Freight rates have taken a sharp downward turn for near positions :—

Approximate quotations are :—

	Rs.	Rs.
Powell Duffryn ...	...	24-8
Hastings Hartly ...	...	22-11
Davison's Hartley	...	23·0
Australian ...	... 19·8	
Desherghur ...	... 19·8	18

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's Limited's productions :—

Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosene Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5, 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4 10 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkee" per two tins ...	4 0 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukkee" per 8 gallons ...	3 6 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins ...	3 11 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons ...	3 1 0
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality ...	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality ...	0 3 0
Burmah Candles per pound	0 4 0

The following are to-day's rates for the Standard Oil Company's brands :—

		per case.
Snowdake Brand ...150°	American	Rs. 6 0 2
White Rose Brand...150°	American	" 5 12 2
Chester Brand ..... 75°	Abel A'can	" 4 12 2
Devoe's Imp. Brilliant 76°	Abel A'can	" 4 8 2
Monkey Brand ...125°	American	" 4 6 2
Tigerd Brand ...125°	American	" 4 8 2
White Camelia in Brand tins ...125		per 2 tins " 4 0 0
Elephant Brand Buksin tins ...125°		" 4 0 0
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins125°		per 8 1 gals. " 3 0 0
Camel Brand in tins 125°		per 2 tins. " 4 0 0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld :—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit...	3 6 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair ...	4 0 0
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit ...	3 2 0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair ...	3 12 0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit ...	3 1 0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair ...	3 11 0
Anchor Tins per pair ...	4 2 0
Shell 150 cases per case...	5 4 0
Anchor cases per case ...	4 8 0

SHARES.

The market is quiet and almost unchanged. Owing to the market being closed for three days for the Christmas holidays, fluctuations in many cases have been small. Bank of Bombay shares are steady at Rs. 1,740 ; Bank of Indias are unchanged at Rs. 64; Indian Specie have declined to Rs. 71 ; Bombay Merchant Bank shares are unchanged at Rs. 13 ; Eastern Bank at Rs. 96 ; in Mill Companies, Central Indias are quoted at Rs. 2,165 ; Colaba Land and Mill Companies shares at Rs. 1,425 ; Crescents at Rs. 111 1-4 ; Davids at Rs. 477 1-2 ; Edward Sassoon at Rs. 207 1-2 ; Fazulbhoys at Rs. 480; Finlays at Rs. 376 1-4 ; Jamsheds at Rs. 187 1-2 ; Kohinoors at Rs. 777 1-2 ; Laxmi Cotton at Rs. 1,425 ; Madhavji Dharamsey Mill at Rs. 1,575 ; Maneckji Petits at Rs. 3,060 ; New Great Easterns at Rs. 257 1-2 ; Standards at Rs. 1,375 ; Swan at Rs. 270 ; Swadeshis at Rs. 1,715 ; in Railway Companies, Ahmedabad-Prantej are steady at Rs. 690, Amritsar Pattis at Rs. 138, Ahmedabad-Dholkas at Rs. 138, Tapty Valley are quiet at Rs. 567 1-2, Central Provinces have changed hands at Rs. 68, Gujarat Railways are unchanged at Rs.120. In Miscellaneous Companies, Alcock, Ashdown are at and about Rs. 200; Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation are steady at Rs. 565; Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ld., ordinary shares are at and about Rs. 175; and Preference shares are Rs. 180 to Rs 181; Bombay Steam Navigation Co. ordinary shares are steady at Rs. 270, and Preference shares to Rs. 275; Tata Iron and Steel Co. ordinary shares have declined to Rs. 91 1-2; Diffd. shares to Rs. 187 and Preference shares are unchanged at Rs. 174; Treachers are quiet at Rs. 490; Press shares are quiet and unchanged with little doing in them; the rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 27.
OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	...	8,000
Tone of Market	...	Steady.

Futures.	Latest closing.	To-days opening.
Dec.-Jan. ...	6·88	6·86
Jan.-Feb. ...	6·86	6 84
Feb.-Mar. ...	6·85	6·83
Mar.-Apl. ...	6·84	6·82
Apl.-May ...	6·82	6·80
May-June ...	6·81	6·79
June-July ...	6·79	6·77
July-Aug. ...	6·76	6·74
Aug.-Sept. ...	6·66	6·64

Nearest Values at 10·5 a. m.

BANK OF BOMBAY

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ended 21st Dec. 1912, as compared with the statement for the week ending 14th Dec. 1912 :—

Liabilities,	Dec. 14. Rs.	Dec. 21. Rs.
Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	1,06,00,000	1,06,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,09,65,178	1,26,54,580
Public Deposits at Branches		
Other Deposits	10,47,30,739	11,05,37,882
Post Bills	4,127	4,127
Sundries	27,04,816	27,87,409
	13,90,04,860	14,60,33,938
Assets.		
Government Securities	2,12,62,301	2,06,76,889
Other authorised Securities	8,02,088	7,98,028
Credits on Govt. and other authorised Securities	1,14,75,806	1,43,27,717
Loans do. do.	4,13,17,544	4,21,58,060
Bills discounted and purchased	2,90,28,477	3,10,85,339
Dead Stock	2,38,931	2,39,206
Stamps	7,458	7,332
Bullion	8,25,116	8,01,047
Balances with other Banks.	14,69,640	20,60,096
Sundries	4,68,719	4,77,713
Cash	3,21,03,780	3,34,02,571
	13,90,04,860	14,60,33,938

BANK OF BENGAL.

The following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th Dec., 1912, as compared with the statement of 10th Dec. 1912 :—

Liabilities,	Dec. 10. Rs. a. p.	Dec. 17. Rs. a. p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0	2,00,00,000 0 0
Reserve Fund	1,83,00,000 0 0	1,83,00,000 0 0
Public Deposits at head office.	2,24,04,170 1 5	1,95,69,255 14 3
Other Deposits, &c	16,03,94,708 7 3	16,35,13,835 6 3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	7,11,216 5 4	8,50,146 5 5
Sundries	25,81,020 0 10	26,16,868 11 6
	22,43,91,114 14 10	22,48,50,106 5 5
Assets.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Govt. Securities other authorized investments	2,10,30, 85 0 0	2,17,21,950 0 0
Loans on Govt. & other authorised Securities	97,93,127 0 0	92,51,513 0 0
Accounts of Credit on do ...	3,71,34,801 9 4	3,51,96,701 3 10
Bills discounted, &c	5,05,24,193 9 11	5,04,30,809 2 10
Balances with other Banks ...	3,75,15,250 12 0	3,76,79,254 7 11
Bullion	34,51,791 14 7	31,20,306 13 5
Dead Stock	24,84,140 13 2	25,07,253 6 2
Stamps	11,834 11 0	12,495 9 11
Sundries	3,56,445 7 1	3,56,823 15 1
	16,23,02,170 13 1	16,02,77,107 11 2
Cash, &c., at... Head Office...	6,25,88,944 1 9	6,45,72,998 10 8
Cash, &c., at... Branches		
	22,48,91,114 14 10	22,48,50,106 5 5

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	3,85,919	Decrease.
Government at Branches	24,48,995	Do.
Other Deposits	26,19,127	Increase.
Post Bills	1,38,930	Do.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	1,49,751	Increase.
Loans	19,38,100	Decrease.
Accounts of Credit	93,384	Do.
Mercantile Bills	1,64,004	Increase.
Cash at Head Office	22,05,516	Do.
Do. at Branches	2,21,462	Decrease.

Percentage 34·61.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs. James F. Hutton and Co., write from Manchester, on Thursday, 12th December, the following weekly report :—

Cotton Figures from 31st last to last Friday.	August Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	1,034,960	638,180
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	910,970	513,710
American del'd Spinners for the week	518,000	422,000
American into sight for the week	644,000	621,000
American into sight for the season	7,794,000	7,311,000
Receipts at American Ports ...	5,856,000	5,805,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	5,646,000	4,775,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	4,740,000	4,141,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton	427,000	289,000
Visible Supply. East Indian cotton	49,000	50,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	103,000	73,000

Fluctuations in the Liverpool cotton market have continued daily, the census ginners' report on Monday the 9th inst. was 11,344,000 bales American to the 30th Nov. last against 12,816,000 to same date last year so that this year's figures have not lost their proportion during the fortnight, compared with last year's but gained a little, being 972,000 bales less. The total distribution of American to spinners is 4,345,000 bales or only 148,000 bales less than last year—the movement "into sight" as shewn above is only 17,000 bales less than the record last year.

The census ginners' report was considered somewhat "bullish" as the national ginners had guessed 11,980,000 bales and other authorities up to 12 millions.

Besides the record crop of American last season, we have a record year in foreign trade, including cotton textiles, although last month the quantities of both cotton yarns and piece goods were below November last year—the total export and import trade is, however, a record for the year, exceeding the largest year already, so the trade for December will be in excess in value and quantity above any previous year.

This Market is now looking forward to the publication of the Bureau report of the size of this Season's American cotton crop, due this evening, the immediate course of prices will follow the Bull or Bear tendency, but meanwhile there is uncertainty, and in fact the state of the Cotton Markets has been uncertain for weeks back, the daily fluctuations not being accountable by usual methods of reasoning.

There are no new disasters in evidence at the moment, except that the strike of employees on the N. E. Railway may lead to more serious developments—meanwhile a Manchester clothcontract has been agreed upon between the chamber of commerce and manufacturers of textiles, that merchants or buyers shall not cancel their orders to the manufacturers if not more than 1 month, late through force majeure but after the month may cancel or accept delivery without allowance in each case.

Bombay stock was 65,439 packages on Oct. 31st., a slight increase on the previous month, while the improvements recorded in the Shanghai trade reports to the 22nd ult. are still maintained, enquiries and offers being met with in our Market, and the last 2 or 3 days a fair business has been in evidence for the China markets. India continues buying on an unusually large scale considering the prices of cotton yarns and textiles now ruling ; the prospects there appear to warrant this new feature of buying with American Cotton at 7d.

New York cotton market remained without change for spot on the first 4 days of the week under review, while an advance took place on Tuesday the 10th of 20 points, based upon the statement that 90, or more of the crop had already been ginned (which by the way, it is impossible to know) and yesterday advanced a further 5 points to 13 cents. Liverpool stock is now over a million bales, and American over 900,000 bales, but the market is very strong and sensitive, spinners have done more on the spot should the Census report to-night be "bullish" it is not possible to say how much further cotton may advance, meanwhile to buy just now more than necessary is certainly risky.

DAILY EXPORTS—DEC. 27.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Sutton Hall s—500 cwts barley, Sanday and Co ; 100 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co ; 15 bales hemp, C Peeraj and Co ; 60 bales cotton waste, H E Bode and Sons ; 395 cwts oil cakes, The Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co.

Circassia s—250 bales cottonfly, W Wolf and Sons ; 53 tons oil cakes, S Pestonji and Co ; 40 bales wool, J Veerabund ; 21 bales wool, G Goolabehand ; 51 bales wool, E Shawji and Co ; 18 bales wool, M Dagg ; 75 tons oil, cakes, The Bombay Flour and Oil Mill Co ; 13,900 cwt cotton seed, Ralli Bros ; 50 bales hemp, R Muncherje 2,000 cwts barley, R F Lloyd and Co ; 20 cwts chutney H Muncherji and Sons; 27 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 74 bales wool, A Moolchand ; 60 bales wool, K Khairaj ; 62 bales wool, The Bombay Co ; 123 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co ; 151 bales skins, Nizamuddin and Co ; 1,001 cwts myrabollams J M Bilimoria and Co ; 27 tons soapstock, The Indian oil Co ; 16 tons oil cakes, F E Campbell and Co ; 25 bales hides, W and A Graham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Circassia s—276 cwts cashewnuts, R Jewaudas and Co; 2 pots andropogan, Valkart Bros; 6,000 cwts linseed, 16,197 cwts groundnuts, and 2,000 cwts castorseed, 2,300 cwts gram, 24,000 cwts wheat, 400 cwts teelseed, and 200 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 cwts gum M Jafferbhoy; 4,955 cwts wheat, 990 cwts linseed, 5,940 cwts gingellyseed and 990 cwts groundnuts, J Fechir; 43 casks skins Basheer; 4,000 cwts wheat, 2,000 cwts linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

Sutton Hall s—1,365 cwts groundnutseed, G Bhimji; 4 pots rose oil, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR BARCELONA.

Circassia s—400 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co; Sutton Hall s—50 bales cotton The Bombay Co.

FOR GLASGOW

Circassia s—2,500 cwt myrabollams, P Mathuradas and Co ; 2,700 cwts cotton seed Ralli Bros.

FOR HULL.

Steenbergen s—8,000 cwt cottonseed T Toolsidas; 150 bales hemp E Oomersey 12,351 cwts cotton, seed, A Khimjee.

Renaldo s—3,000 cwt cottonseed Volkart Bror.

FOR ABERDEEN.

Muristan s—1,100 cwt cottonseed A Khimji.

FOR HAVRE.

Circassia s—303 cwt gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR NEWORK.

Circassia s—87 casks skins, Enrico N. Stein.

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.
The following is the comparative statement Traffic of earnings for week ending 7th Dec. 1912.

	Miles Open.	Total for the week.	Earnings for previous week	Total to date.
Approximate cargs for week ending 7th Dec. 1912				
G. I. P. Ry.	2791·13	1794500	2941728	31256298
A.-D.-D. Ry.	125·84	40000	310137	861137
Baran Kotah Ry.	40·29	4000	74293	78293
Total...	2957·25	1838500	3046228	32184728
Earnings for corresp'g. 7 days ending 7th Dec. 1911				
G. I. P. Ry.	2791·68	1840871	2574600	27588879
A.-D.-D. Ry.	125·90	52995	782415	835410
B.-K. Ry.	40·29	4185	64695	68880
Total...	2957·87	1898051	2659118	28491169
(inc. or Dec.) G. I. P. R.	— 0·55	46871	3715730	3669419
(inc. or Dec.) A. D. C. R.	— 0·07	— 12995	+ 27722	+ 14727
(inc. or Dec.) Baran-Kotah R.	.....	— 185	+ 9598	+ 9413

NOTE.—Corrected with audited figures upto 31st Oct. 1912.

TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st October 1912 ...	...Rs. 91,052
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	...Rs. 5,388
Total earnings from 1st July to 31st Oct. 1912	...Rs. 3,27,09
Increase on corresponding period of previous year	...Rs. 33,579

AHMEDABAD-PRANTEJ RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st Oct 1912 ...	...Rs. 23,284
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	...Rs. 2,568
Total earnings from 1st July to 31st Oct. 1912	...Rs. 88,236
Decease on corresponding period of previous year	...Rs. 14,909

AHMEDABAD-DHOLKA RAILWAY.

Statement of traffic for the month ended 31st Oct 1912. ...	...Rs. 7,991
Decrease on corresponding period of previous year	...Rs. 1,306
Total earnings from 1st July to 31st Oct. 1912	...Rs

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

Despite official denials in Parliament, says the "Pall Mall Gazette," there is little doubt among those behind the scenes that there will be a change of Indian Viceroys early next year, and that Lord Hardinge of Penshurst will return to this country to resume his former duties at the Foreign Office. It is equally certain, however, that Lord Kitchener will not be the new Viceroy. The name of Prince Arthur of Connaught is greatly favoured for the post, the certain difficulties have arisen that make it almost impossible for him to accept it, even if it were offered to him. No great surprise need be felt if the choice falls on an important member of the Cabinet.

The London correspondent of a provincial paper will have it that the Kaiser has intimated to the King that "he will be happy to pay a visit to this country, in company with the Empress, whenever his Majesty's arrangements will render the visit desirable." But such a thing is out of the question until our own Majesties have paid their first Sovereign visit to Berlin. They intended to do so last spring but were prevented by the coal strike, which threatened to end in something like civil war. The contemplated State visit of our King and Queen to Berlin will, in all probability, be carried out next spring; and conjecture would most likely have been much nearer the mark had it connected the recent private visit of Prince Henry of Prussia, who was a week-end guest of the King's at Sandringham, with the arrangement of the details of their Majesties' first duty call at Berlin.

Of the Ambassadors of the Great Powers who are concerned in the momentous "conversations" at the Foreign Office with regard to the situation in the Near East, the senior is, of course, M. Cambon, who has been French Ambassador to the Court of St. James's for so long as fourteen years. M. Cambon, who was one of General Boulanger's opponents, has seen three Foreign Ministers in London, despite the infrequency of changes in that department—Lord Salisbury, Lord Lansdowne, and Sir Edward Grey. Count Benckendorff arrived to represent Russia in 1903, while a year later Count Menadorff Pouilly-Dietrichstein, who had been second in command of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy since 1896, became Ambassador in London of the Dual Monarchy. The representatives of the other nations in the Triple Alliance are "younger," Marquis Imperiali having been Italian Ambassador for about two years and Prince Lichnowsky having only just taken up his duties on behalf of the German Empire.

A retired Indian colonel—naturally unmarried—with charming rooms off Bury-street, has invented a new hobby for collectors. He collects liqueurs, and in his "library" he has shelves and shelves of bottles of rare, almost extinct, or almost unknown, liqueurs. He just tastes them, and then seals them up again. For the ordinary liqueurs of the restaurant he has no use. His taste is most esoteric. In time he may write a book about them. Creme de Cacao, Parfait Amour, Entre Nous, Goldwasser, Chinlander, Curacao plus blanc que blanc, Baiser Perfuel (a horrid idea), Maleantis, and Tyroler Kirsch—these are only a few of his bottles. There are a couple of hundred, more or less, in all, and he says that there is practically no end to the possibilities of his collection. He bars all the monkish liqueurs as being common and vulgar, and values as his chief prize an old Van der Hum, from the Cape, compounded by the famous Vrouw Daniels.

Mr. Joseph Henry Choate, who has been elected President of the American Pilgrims, is the former Ambassador to England who came expecting to find us cold and phlegmatic, and was surprised to find that underneath our serene repose of manner was the hall-mark of the English gentleman which other nations might envy. He was amused at the rule in certain London clubs that the waiter must never be tipped, and he used to tell the story of four clubbites who were caught gambling—another club offence—by a veteran waiter, a regular landmark. "We are having a quiet game," said one of the offenders. "You know the rule, sir," answered Joseph. "After all, Joseph," said the member, "I don't suppose this is the first time you have seen the rules broken." "Sir," said Joseph, "I have been in the club for twenty-seven years, and I have seen every rule broken except the rule against tipping the waiter."

The North-Eastern Railway, on which the attention of the travelling public was lately directed as it became known under that name in 1854. It combines all the railroads that previously existed in Durham and Northumberland, and as one of them ran past the cottage at Wylam, before George Stephenson was born there, it may be said that the pedigree of the North-Eastern goes further back than that of the Stockton and Darlington line. An engineer who figures in the "Memories of Father Healy," would have met with short shrift at the hands of the North-Eastern directors. After dining one night at Dublin Castle, Father Healy took his seat in a fast train to Bray, which soon put on a tremendous rate of speed and rocked from side to side. Seeing his look of concern, an old woman opposite said. "Make yer mind asy, yer reverence; my son Jim is driving to-night, and when he has a drop in him he would as soon dash on to Wicklow as look." "But can he drive with a drop in him?" asked the Father, still more concerned. "Af coorse he can," replied the proud parent. "Wasn't he Cotillion at Quinn's Hotel for five years?"

The new First Sea Lord is a grandson of the last Minister of War of the Kingdom of Poland. General Hancke, who held this post, had two children. One of these, Countess Pauline Hancke, married Prince Alexander of Hesse, and was created Princess of Battenberg by the Emperor Francis Joseph three years before the birth of her eldest son, Prince Louis. Her brother, who went by the name of Borak, played an active part in more than one revolution, and notably in the struggle for the unification of Italy. He was killed in 1871, fighting with the corps of volunteers raised by Garibaldi against the French. It is long since any person of purely rank has held an executive position in the Navy comparable with that attained by Prince Louis. For a parallel we should have to go back to James II., of whom even his enemies said that he understood Admiralty business. The office of Lord High Admiral was revived for the Duke of Clarence in 1827, but he was removed a year later by the Duke of Wellington, who informed him with characteristic abruptness that he would have to go, but he might resign if he liked. Prince Louis has a few qualifications to his name in "Who's Who?" but there is another which he was modest enough to keep to the world anonymously, though it deserved better fate. This was his admirable translation of Captain Semenoff's "Rasplata," or the "Atonement," in which that candid Russian sought to account for the naval disasters of his country in its war with Japan, just as mercilessly as General Kropatkin had analysed the causes of its military failure.

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Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
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THE ELITE BOOT & SHOE MART.

FLEXIBLE SOLES LIGHT & ELIGANT.

THE NEWEST ANGLO-AMERICAN SHAPES.

FAULTLESS FITTING FINEST FOOT WEAR SELECTED MATERIALS

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An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

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Packed in 3 sizes. Or all Stores.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2057 Enamel, Platinum and Diamond Locket, Rs. 120

2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua Pearl Rs. 88.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 98.

2903 Pearls and Olivion Rs. 52.

9915 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 265.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

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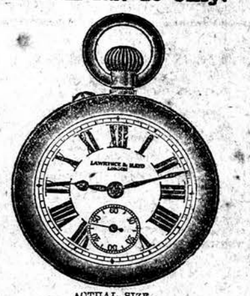

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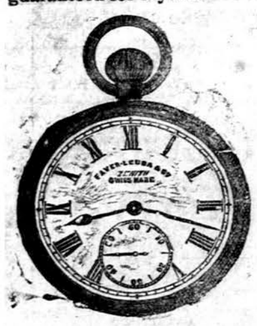

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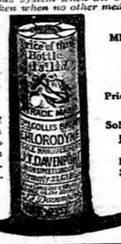

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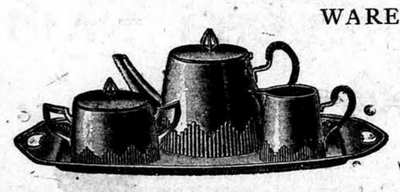

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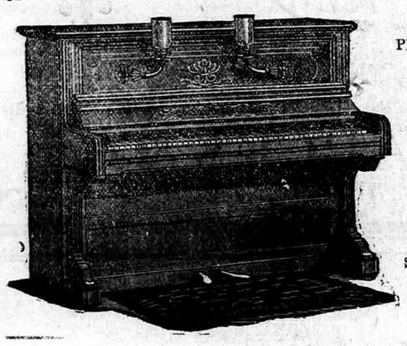

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